"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

KORNEYEVA, P. V.

KORNEYEVA, P. V.- "Drying Transformer Oil Without Heating at Atmospheric Pressure by Processing with Unslaked Lime." Azerbaijan Industrial Inst imeni M. Azizbekov, Yerevan, 1954 (Dissertations For Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

KORNEYEVA, P. V.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application--Treatment of natural gases and petroleum. Motor fuels. Lubricants. I-14

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9355

Author : Korneyeva, P. V.
Inst : Central Laboratory of the Armenian Power Trust
Title : The Aging of Transformer Oils in Service

Orig Pub: Tekhn. byul. Tsentr. labor. Armenenergo, 1955, No 1, 65-68

Abstract: Data are presented on the changes which take place in the physicochemical properties of transformer oils after long service periods; oils from seven power transformers were investigated. The largest variations were observed in the acid number, sodium test, color, and breakdown voltage. The results obtained confirm the effect of the type of drying treatment applied to the oil before it is poured into the transformer on the service life

Card 1/2

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KORNEYEVA, R.

Owned and borrowed funds in revolving credit. Den. i kred. 16 no.3: 36-37 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Machinery industry--Finance) (Banks and banking)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

KORNEYEVA, R.

"Issuing credit to enterprises based on inventory turnover" by M.Pessel'. Reviewed by R.Korneeva. Den.i kred. 17 no.4:88-89 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:8)

(Credit) (Pessel', M.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

VAYNSHTEYN, Eduard Grigor'yevich; YAMPOL'SKIY, Moisey Markovich; KORNEYEVA, R., red.; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn.red.

[Issuing credit for fixed assets] Kreditovanie zatrat v osnovnye fondy. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1960. 78 p. (Credit) (MIRA 13:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

YEGOROV, S., KORNEYEVA, R.

Increase control over the supply of commodity and material values.
Den. i kred. 18 no.3:9-16 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:2)
(Banks and banking) (Commodity control)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

KAMEGULOVA, F.; KORNEYEVA, R.

Maneuvering working capital. Den. i kred. 19 no.4:35-40 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Capital)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

KORNEYEVA, R.; DEVINA, A.

Establishing norms in enterprises is the basis for the planning of working capital. Fin.SSSR 23 no.5:37-42 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Capital)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

YASIYEVICH, V., kand.arkhitektury; PROTSENKO, O., arkhitektor, prepodavatel';
PORSIN, Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; KAMYSHNYY, N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; LEVIN, I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; FRIDKIN, B., student; SEKACHEV, Yu., student; MILEVSKIY, V., student; VMIRNOV, A., student; KORNEYEVA, S., studentka; VYGODSKIY, B., student; MOSHKOV, V., student

What kind of program for the course in "Industrial Design?" Opinion of teachers and students. Tekh.est. no.5:20-21 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra nachertatel'noy geometrii i kafedra grafiki Lesotekhnicheskoy akademii imeni Kirova (for Porsin). 2. Moskovskoye vysshoye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana (for Kamyshnyy, Korneyeva, Vygodskiy, Moshkov). 3. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut (for Levin, Smirnov). 4. Leningradskiy institut aviapriborostroyeniya (for Fridkin, Sekachev, Milevskiy).

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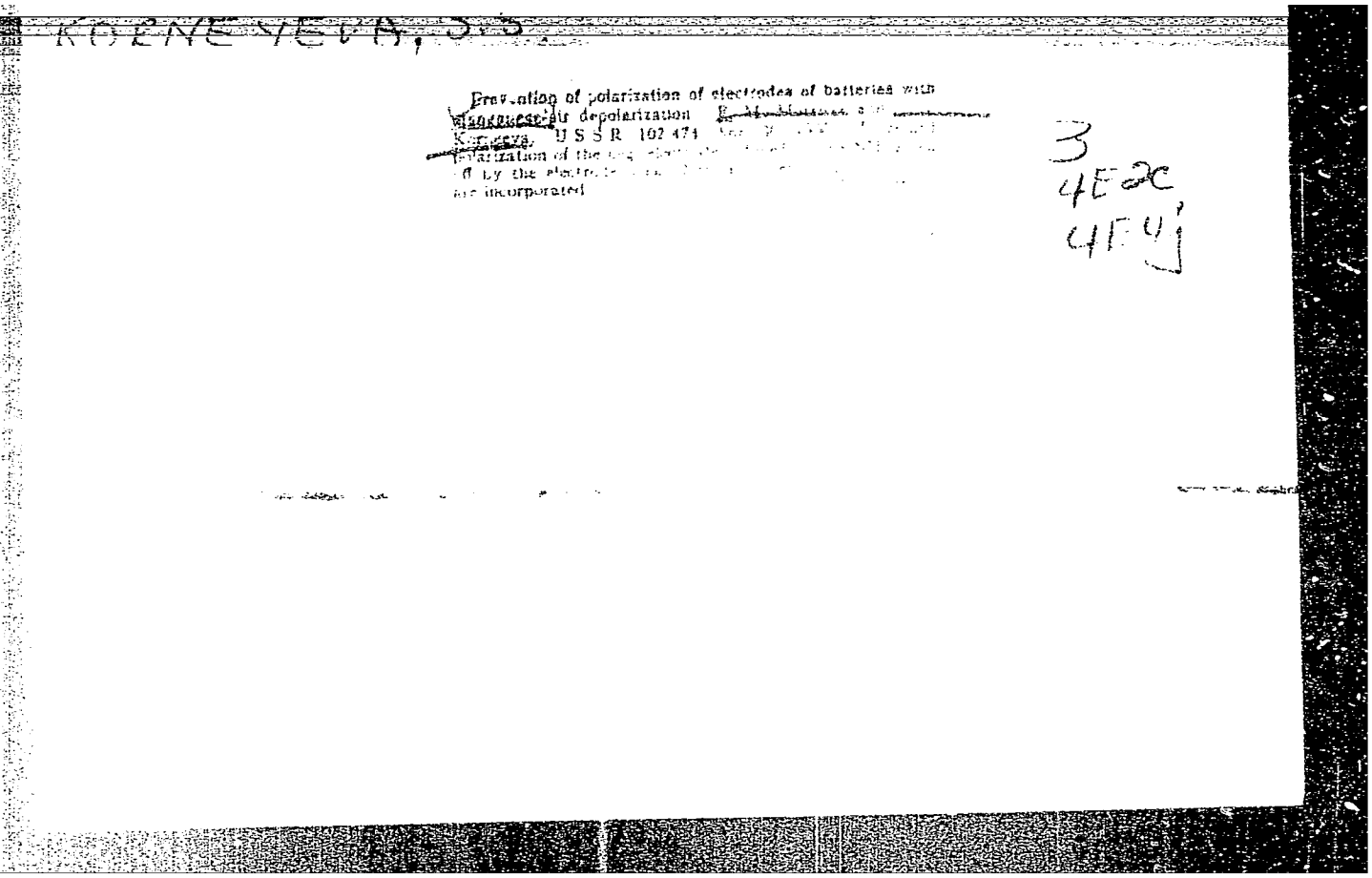

KORNEYEVA, S.S.

Prevention of polarization of electrodes of batteries with manganese-air depolarization [illegible] Korneyeva. U S S R 102 474 [illegible] polarization of the [illegible] by the electrode [illegible] are incorporated

3
4E2c
4E4j

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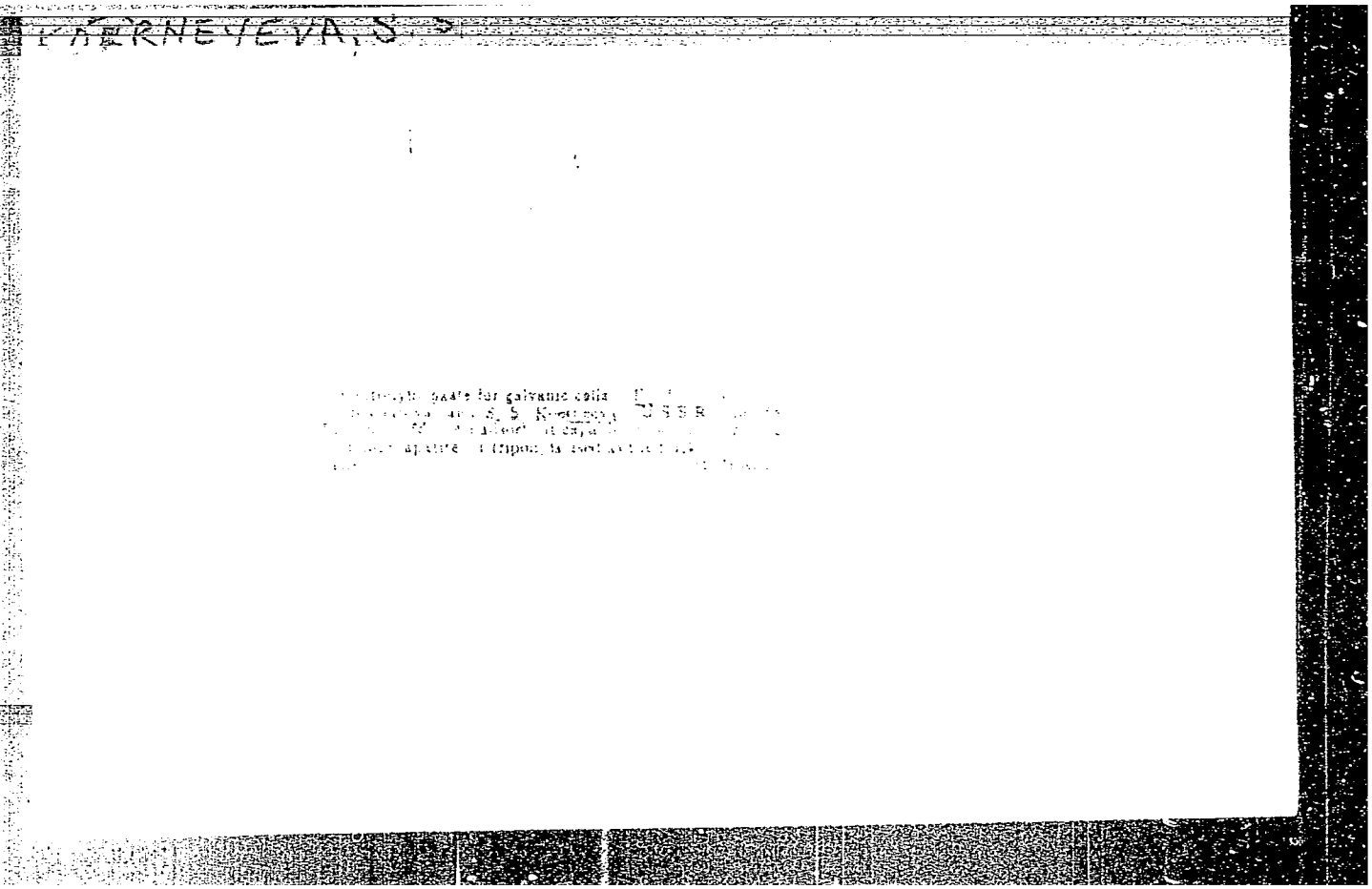

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

L 15986-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(e) IJP(c) WH

ACC NR: AP6005475 SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/004/001/0065/0067

AUTHOR: Shklyarevskiy, I. N.; Korneyeva, T. I.; Ryazanov, A. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: An interferometer method for determining the refractive indices of mica

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 4, no. 1, 1966, 65-67

TOPIC TAGS: refractive index, mica, interferometer, spectrum

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for determining the dispersion of birefringence in silvered mica from a single interference pattern by measuring the wavelengths of the interference lines. The procedure is a modification of a previously proposed method (I. N. Shklyarevskiy, Opt. i spektr., 6, 780, 1959), and may be used for measuring the dispersion of refractive indices μ_γ and μ_β of mica in the visible region of the spectrum. Equations are derived for determining these indices and dispersion curves for the indices of refraction are given. The results agree satisfactorily with the tabulated values for the indices of refraction of Ural muscovite. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 5 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Apr65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 UDC: 535.417

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

KORNEYEVA, V.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PODOBEDOV, S.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Unit for determining the moisture in textile materials by means of drying with an infrared lamp. Nauch.-issl.trudy TSNIILV 15:127-135 '61. (MIRA 18:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

KORNEYEVA, V. G.

KORNEYEVA, V. G.

"Some Remarks on the Geological Structure of the Eastern Carpathians," Geol. sb., 2, 309-317, 1953

In a study of the problem of the mechanism governing the formation of the Bereg overthrust in the Borislav region, the author disproves the conclusion concerning a tectonic contact between the deposits of the paleogene of the Bereg scale and of the miocene of the cis-Carpathian border depression. She establishes that the miocene lies on the eroded surface of paleogene deposits. She proposes that the overthrusting of the Bereg scale occurred in the lower miocene as a result of gravitational sliding of large block of flysch rock toward the side of the depression.

RZhGeol, No 1, 1955

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

GOLUBKOV, I.A.; KORNEYEVA, V.G.

Stratigraphy of the Lower Miocene of the cis-Carpathian regional depression. Dokl.AN SSSR 93 no.3:527-529 N '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom S.I.Mironovym.
(Transcarpathia--Geology) (Geology--Transcarpathia)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

KORNEYEVA, V.G.

Stratigraphy of the Paleogene period in the Soviet Carpathians.
Geol.sbor. no.3:108-112 '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(Carpathian Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

KORNEYEVA, Vera Gavrilovna; ALIYAYEV, S.Ye., nauchnyy red.; KELAREV, L.A., vedushchiy red.

[Geology and oil potential of the southwestern cis-Carpathian region and the adjacent part of the Soviet Carpathians] Geologicheskoe stroenie i neftenosnost' iugo-zapadnogo Predkarpat'ia i prilegaiushchei chasti Sovetskikh Karpat. Leningrad, Gos.nauchn.-tekhn.izd-vo neft.i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Leningr. otd-nie, 1959. 198p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy, no.141). (MIRA 13:1)

(Carpathian Mountain region--Petroleum geology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

KORNEYEVA, V.G.; ANSIMOV, V.V.; KRAVCHENKO, L.M.

Combined oil and gas prospecting method to be applied in the western part of the West Siberian Plain. Trudy VNIGRI no.140:354-386 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(West Siberian Plain—Petroleum geology)
(West Siberian Plain—Gas, Natural—Geology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

ZHULENKO, V.N.; KORNEYEVA, V.I.

Immobilization of wolves and bears with ditilin. Veterinariia 42 no.11:68-69 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti i Moskovskiy zoologicheskiy park.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

VELICHKIN, Ye.A., red.; KARAMYSHEV, I.A., red.; LEVIN, B.I., red.; STAVRAKOV, Ye.Kh., red.; TYULENEVA, L.M., red.; TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn.red.; KORNEYEVA, V.I.

[Proceedings of the section on construction for transportation] Sektsiia transportnogo stroitel'stva. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1958. 372 p. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po stroitel'stvu. Moscow, 1958.
2. Zamestitel' ministra transportnogo stroitel'stva (for Levin).
(Transportation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

CHAUSOV, Nikita Semenovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; Prinimali uchastiye:
GVOZDIKOV, B.F., inzh.-elektrik; KULAKOV, B.F., inzh.-elektrik;
SBORSHCHIKOV, S.G., inzh.-elektrik; PUKHLYANKO, A.A., inzh.-elektrik;
KORNEYEVA, V.P., tekhnik-elektrik; AYNBERG, V.D., programmist; MEL'NIKOVA,
M.G., programmist; KOZLOVA, R.Ya., programmist; ARKHIPOVA, A.A., programmist
VILKOV, G.N., red.izd-va; MOCHALINA, Z.S., tekhn.red.

[Using electronic computers in calculating engineering constructions (programming the calculation of shallow shells and beams for the electronic digital computer "Ural-1")] Primenenie elektronnykh vychislitel'nykh mashin pri raschete inzhenernykh sooruzhenii (programmirovanie rascheta pologikh obolochek i sterzhnei dlia ETsVM "Ural-1"). Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit.i stroit. materialam, 1962. 135 p. (Akademiia stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsii. Trudy, no.9). (MIRA 15:8)
(Electronic digital computers) (Elastic plates and shells)
(Beams and girders)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

KORNEYEVA, V.S.

AUTHOR: Milovanov, L.V., Krasnov, B.P. and Korneyeva, V.S. 136-2-1/22

TITLE: Experience in the Removal of Cyanide Compounds from Waste Water from Lead-Zinc Beneficiation Plant with Bleaching Powder. (Opyt ochistki stochnykh vod svintsovo-tsinkovykh obogatitel'nykh fabrik ot tsianistykh soedineniy khlornoy izvestyu)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1957, No.2, pp. 1-5 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Cyanides are used in flotation as depressors and this article deals with their removal. As well as general information experiments at a beneficiation plant in which, in common with conditions at some other plants (tabulated), the cyanides are contained mainly in the effluent from copper concentrate thickeners and three examples show the corresponding values of waste water per ton of treated ore of 0.06, 0.35 and 0.42 m^3. The three existing methods of effecting the purification are critically discussed: treatment with bleaching powder; treatment with ferrous sulphate and lime; and removal as HCN on acidification of these. The first is shown to be the best and the operation of a plant using it is described. For the tests a combined discharge from the copper and lead concentrate thickeners was used. Active chlorine consumption was found from the difference between the amount introduced and that

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

KORNEYEVA,V.Ye.

KORNEYEVA,V.Ye. (VIEV), "Change of Cultural,Biochemical, and Biological Properties of Brucella in Different Culture Media".
SO: Veterinariya,Vol.28,No.7,July 1951,Moscow,pp.15-21(U-5232) uncl

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

KORNEYEVA, V. Ye.

KAZANSKIY, I.I., NIKOLAYEV, A.V. and KORNEYEVA, V.Ye.

"Action of Chemical Substances on Viruses"

SO: Proceedings of the All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine; Vol. XIX, No. 1, 1952. (TABCON)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

1. KARNEYEVA, V. Ye

2. USSR (600)

4. Bacteria, Pathogenic

7. Changes in cultural, biochemical and biological properties of brucella cultures in different media. Trudy Vses. inst. eksp. vet. 19. no. 1. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

KORNEYEVA, Ye.P.

Case of typhoid fever in conjunction with aspergillar form of pneumonia in a child. Med.shur.Uzb. no.1:79-80 Ja '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz infektsionnoy bol'nitsy No.1 goroda Tashkenta (glavnyy vrach - M.Kh. Khashimov, konsul'tant - prof. I.K. Musabayev).
(TYPHOID FEVER) (PNEUMONIA)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

ALEKSEYEV, P.A.; BERMAN, M.I.; KORNEYEVA, Ye.P.

Clinical and pathohistological picture of S. typhimurium infection in children. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.1:111-116 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz 2-y Tashentskoy detskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy.
(SLAMONELLA INFECTIONS in inf. & child.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

TSVETKOV, V.N.; KOREYEVA, Ye.V.

Modification of the Zimm viscosimeter. Vest.LGU 20 no.22:75-79 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

87027

S/190/60/002/007/009/017
B020/B052

5.4130

AUTHORS: Kallistov, O. V., Korneyeva, Ye. V.

TITLE: Investigation of the Flow Birefringence in Films of Isotactic Polystyrene

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 7, pp. 1056-1062

TEXT: One of the sensitive methods for the investigation of polymer molecular structures in the solid phase, is that of the photoelastic effect in films. It was the aim of the present paper to determine the photoelastic coefficients of amorphous, isotactic polystyrene, the effect of crystallinity on the flow birefringence, and the photoelastic properties in films. Fig. 1 gives the scheme of the optical device used in this paper. The light source was a cinematographic lamp with a straight filament, which was focussed onto the film by a condensing lens. A special apparatus was used for fixing the film, thus allowing a considerable simplification and wider possibilities of observing the photoelastic effect (Fig. 2). The solvent suited best for the development of

Card 1/3

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the film was α-bromo naphthalene. Fig. 4 shows the dependence of the compensation angle on time at different temperatures, Fig. 5 the dependence of the flow birefringence of the film on the time of heating at 119°C. Fig. 6 gives the dependence of the photoelastic coefficient on the time of heating, and Fig. 7 that of the photoelastic coefficient of the amorphous, isotactic and atactic polystyrene on temperature. Summing up one may state that a time dependence of the flow birefringence and photoelastic effect related to the occurrence of an initial crystallization phase, may occur in films, in the highly elastic state of stereoregular (isotactic) polystyrene. The temperature dependence of the photoelastic constant of amorphous isotactic polystyrene has also been found. Fig. 7 shows that the photoelastic coefficients of amorphous isotactic and atactic polystyrene were alike at the boundaries within the limits of experimental errors in the total range of temperatures investigated. Finally, the authors thank V. N. Tsvetkov for his valuable advice in this work and the evaluation of the results obtained. M. V. Vol'kenshteyn and I. A. Andreyeva are mentioned. There are 7 figures and 7 references: 5 Soviet and 2 German.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

87027

Investigation of the Flow Birefringence in Films of Isotactic Polystyrene

S/190/60/002/007/009/017
B020/B052

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of High-molecular Compounds of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 14, 1960

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

TSVETKOV, V.N.; KALLISTOV, O.V.; KORNEYEVA, Ye.V.; NEKRASOV, I.K.

Stereoregularity and optical anisotropy of polypropylene.
Vysokom. soed. 5 no.10:1538-1542 O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

KORNEYEVSKIY, Mikhail Yefimovich

Origin of Death Concerning Hanging in the Light of a (sovremennych) Thanatological View.

Dissertation for candidate of a Medical Science degree. Permsk Medical Institute, 1947

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

KORNEYICHEV N.

LOMANOV, A., inzhener; KORNEYICHEV, N.; ZHOROV, S.

Improving the organization of automobile servicing. Avt.transp. 34 no.9:11-12 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Automobiles--Maintenance)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

KORNEYKO, A. V.

"Change of the Fat and Carbohydrate Content in Milk Due to the Action of Neutrotropic [sic] Substances." Min. Higher Education USSR, Kar'kov State U imeni A. M. Gor'kiy, Vitebsk, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 22, 1955, pp 93-105

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

KORNEYKO, A.V.

NIKITIN, V.N.; KAPLAN, V.A.; KORNEYKO, A.V.; POPOVA, L.Ya.

Some aspects of the biochemistry of lactation. Zhur.ob.biol. 17 no.4: 272-282 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Kafedry fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh Khar'kovskogo universiteta i fiziologii i biokhimii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh Khar'kovskogo zootekhnicheskogo instituta.
(LACTATION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

KORNEYKO, A.V., BERENSHTEYN, F.YA. (USSR)

"Effect of Bromides, Fluorides and Iodines on Carbohydrate Metabolism and Oxidative Processes in the Animal Body."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

BERENSHTEYN, F.Ya.; KORNEYKO, A.V.

Effect of zinc on the glycogen and amylase content of the blood.
Dokl.AN BSSR 4 no. 11:486-489 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Vitebskiy veterinarnyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR V.A. Leonovym.
(Zinc--Physiological effect)
(Glycogen) (Amylase)

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KLURFEL'D, A.I., inzh.; KORNEYKO, V.N., inzh.; RULLIT, R.A., inzh.; SAMORODSKIY, L.F., inzh.; FRIDMAN, A.Ye., inzh.; SHCHERRINA, S.A., inzh.

Control system of a PVK-150 turbine and some special features of its adjustment. Teploenergetika 11 no. 1:67-72 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy turbinnyy zavod im. S.M.Kirova.

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PRITULA, V.A.; KORNFEL'D, I.A.

Corrosive destruction of reinforced concrete caused by stray electricity. Stroi.prom. 31 no.6:30-31 Je '53. (MLRA 6:7)
(Electric currents, Vagrant) (Concrete, Reinforced)

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KORNFEL'D, I.A.

PRITULA, V.A.; KORNFEL'D, I.A.; SIMON, A.G.

Electrolytic corrosion of metal and reinforced concrete structures in electrolysis sections. Khim. prom. no.1:33-35 Ja-F '57.
(Electrolytic corrosion) (Reinforced concrete) (MLRA 10:4)

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KURNTEL'D, L. A.

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Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut betona i zhelezobetona

Korroziya zhelezobetona i metody zashchity (Corrosion of Reinforced Concrete and Methods of Protection Against It) Moscow, Gosstroyizdat, 1960. 131 p. Errata slip inserted. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 15) 5,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V.N. Moskvin, Corresponding Member, Academy of Building and Architecture USSR, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: M.N. Kazmetsova; Tech. Ed.: S.M. Kl'kina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific research workers and construction engineers specializing in reinforced-concrete structures.

COVERAGE: The collection of 9 articles deals with corrosion processes which occur in reinforced concrete and methods of combating them. Increasing the durability of reinforced concrete through the use of admixtures of organosilicon compounds or by using protective coatings with lacquers and enamels is analyzed. Ways of avoiding deformations in reinforced concrete caused by frost are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

Aleksevar, S.N. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Protection of Reinforcing Parts Against Corrosion in Cellular Concrete 58

Kornfel'd, I.A. [Engineer], and V.A. Pritula [Engineer]. Electrocorrosion in Reinforced Concrete 72

Moshchanskiy, N.A. [Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor], and Ye. A. Puchnina [Junior Scientific Worker]. Protective Plasterings and Coatings for Layings and Concretes in a Hydrogen Chloride Environment 80

Kononenko, A.S. [Engineer]. Increasing the Stability of Silos 95

Plungyanskaya, W.N. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Protective Coatings on the Basis of Hydrofobic Materials, Perchlorovinyl and Epoxide Lacquers and Enamels 105

Moskvin, V.M., and A.M. Podvaltnyy. Frost Resistance and the Durability of Reinforced-Concrete Structures 110

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KORNFEL'D, I.A., inzh.; PRIVULA, V.A., inzh.

Electric corrosion of reinforced concrete. Trudy NIIZHB no.15:72-79 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Concrete—Corrosion)

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PRITULA, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KORNFEL'D, I.A., inzh.

Conditions of the propagation of stray currents. Stroi. truboprov. 8 no.6:16-17 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Electric currents, Leakage)

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KORNFEL'D, Ida Abramovna, inzh.; PRITULA, Vsevolod Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; RYAZANTSEVA, L.I., red.izd-va; KOMAROVSKAYA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Protecting reinforced concrete structures from corrosion caused by stray currents] Zashchita zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii ot korrozii, vyzyvaemoi bluzhdaiushchimi tokami. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 75 p. (MIRA 17:3)

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KORNFEL'D, I.P. (Moskva)

Sets of convergence and divergence of functional sequences. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat no.4:79-88 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

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KORNFEID, L.

Acicular filters. p.185.

REVISTA CAILOR FERATE. (Calle Ferate Romine)
Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol. 7, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly list of Eastern European Accession Index (EEAI) LC vol. 8, No. 11
November 1959
Uncl.

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KORNFELD, L., ing.

Modern equipment for removal of the useless from tubular columns and open caissons. Rev cailor fer 10 no.10:535-541 O '62.

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KORNFELD, Leo, ing.

Vibrators for ramming the piles of the reinforced concrete pillars.
Rev cailor fer 10 no.7:343-348 Jl '62.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

KORNFELD, Leo, ing.

Conslidation of the foundation ground by sand piles. Rev
cailor fer 12 no. 5:269-276 My '64.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

KORNFELD, L., ing.

Constructing and operating therapeutic pressed air locks.
Rev cailor fer 13 no.1:29-33 Ja '65.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

KORNFEL'D, L. I.

RUTES, Viktor Savel'yevich; KATOMIN, Boris Nikolayevich; KORNFEL'D, L.I., nauchnyy redaktor; SEREBRENNIKOVA, L.A., redaktor; MATUSEVICH, N.L., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Continuous casting of steel] Nepreryvnaia razvivka stali. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1957. 81 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Steel--Metallurgy) (Founding)

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KORNFELD, Leo, ing.

Dismountable reed hut for construction sites. Rev cailor fer 11 no.3:130-137 Mr '63.

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BELANCIC, Ivan; KORNFELD, Mario; SAMOSCANEC, Slavko

Contribution to the diagnosis of chloro-leukemia. Radovi med.fak., Zagreb 7 no.2:93-110 '59.
(LEUKOSARCOMA diag)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

KORNFELD, Mario, dr.

Microangiopathia Thrombotica. Lijec. vjes. 82 no.2:119-125 '60.

1. Iz Patoloskog instituta Opce bolnice "Dra M. Stojanovica" u Zagrebu.

(NO SUBJECT HEADING)

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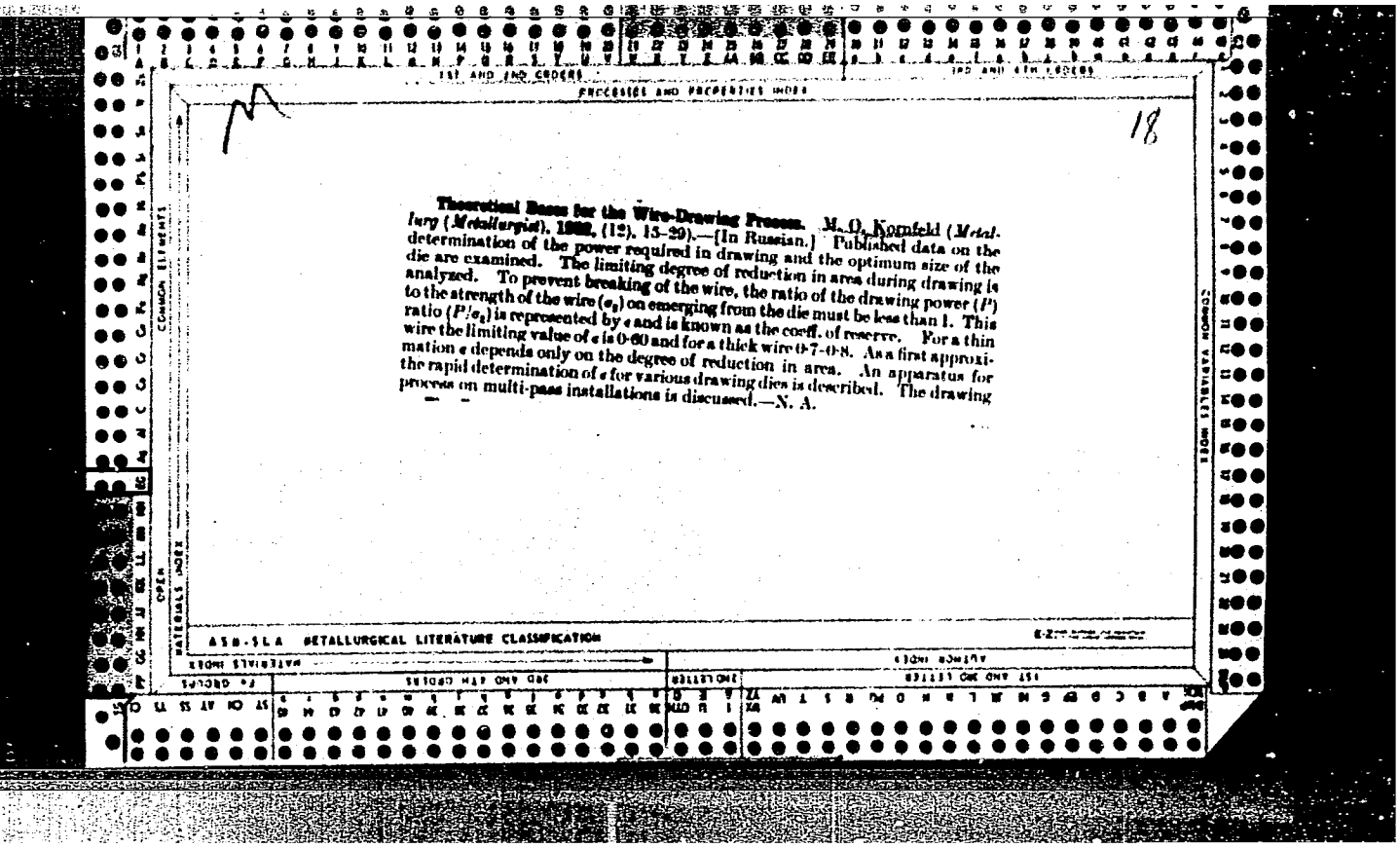

Theoretical Bases for the Wire-Drawing Process. M. O. Kornfeld (*Metallurgy* (*Metallurgist*), 1938, (12), 15–29).—[In Russian.] Published data on the determination of the power required in drawing and the optimum size of the die are examined. The limiting degree of reduction in area during drawing is analyzed. To prevent breaking of the wire, the ratio of the drawing power (P) to the strength of the wire (σ_s) on emerging from the die must be less than 1. This ratio (P/σ_s) is represented by ϵ and is known as the coeff. of reserve. For a thin wire the limiting value of ϵ is 0·60 and for a thick wire 0·7–0·8. As a first approximation ϵ depends only on the degree of reduction in area. An apparatus for the rapid determination of ϵ for various drawing dies is described. The drawing process on multi-pass installations is discussed.—N. A.

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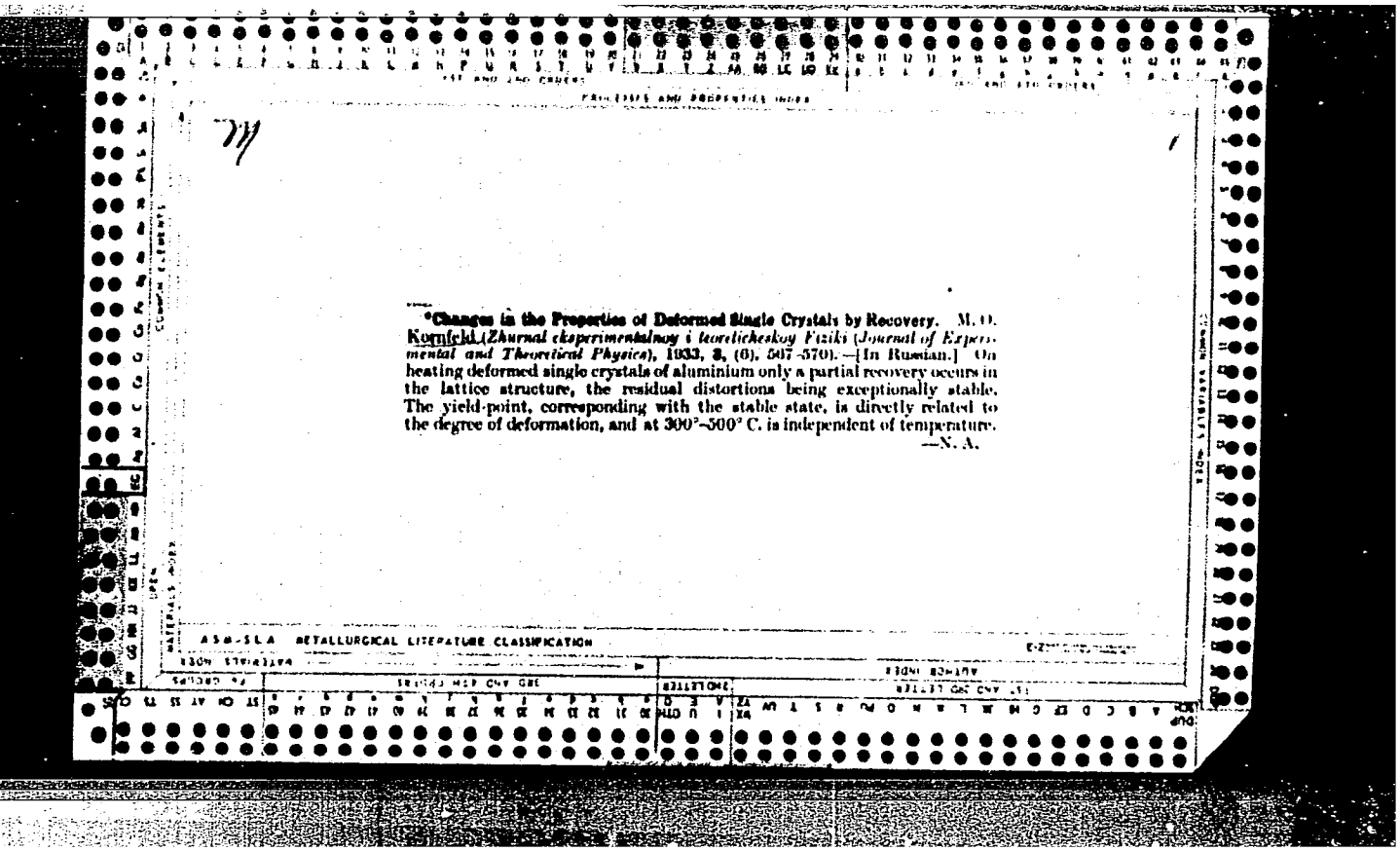

***Changes in the Properties of Deformed Single Crystals by Recovery.** M. O. Kornfeld (*Zhurnal eksperimentalnoy i teoreticheskoy Fiziki* (*Journal of Experimental and Theoretical Physics*), 1933, **3**, (6), 567-570).—[In Russian.] On heating deformed single crystals of aluminium only a partial recovery occurs in the lattice structure, the residual distortions being exceptionally stable. The yield-point, corresponding with the stable state, is directly related to the degree of deformation, and at 300°–500° C. is independent of temperature.

—N. A.

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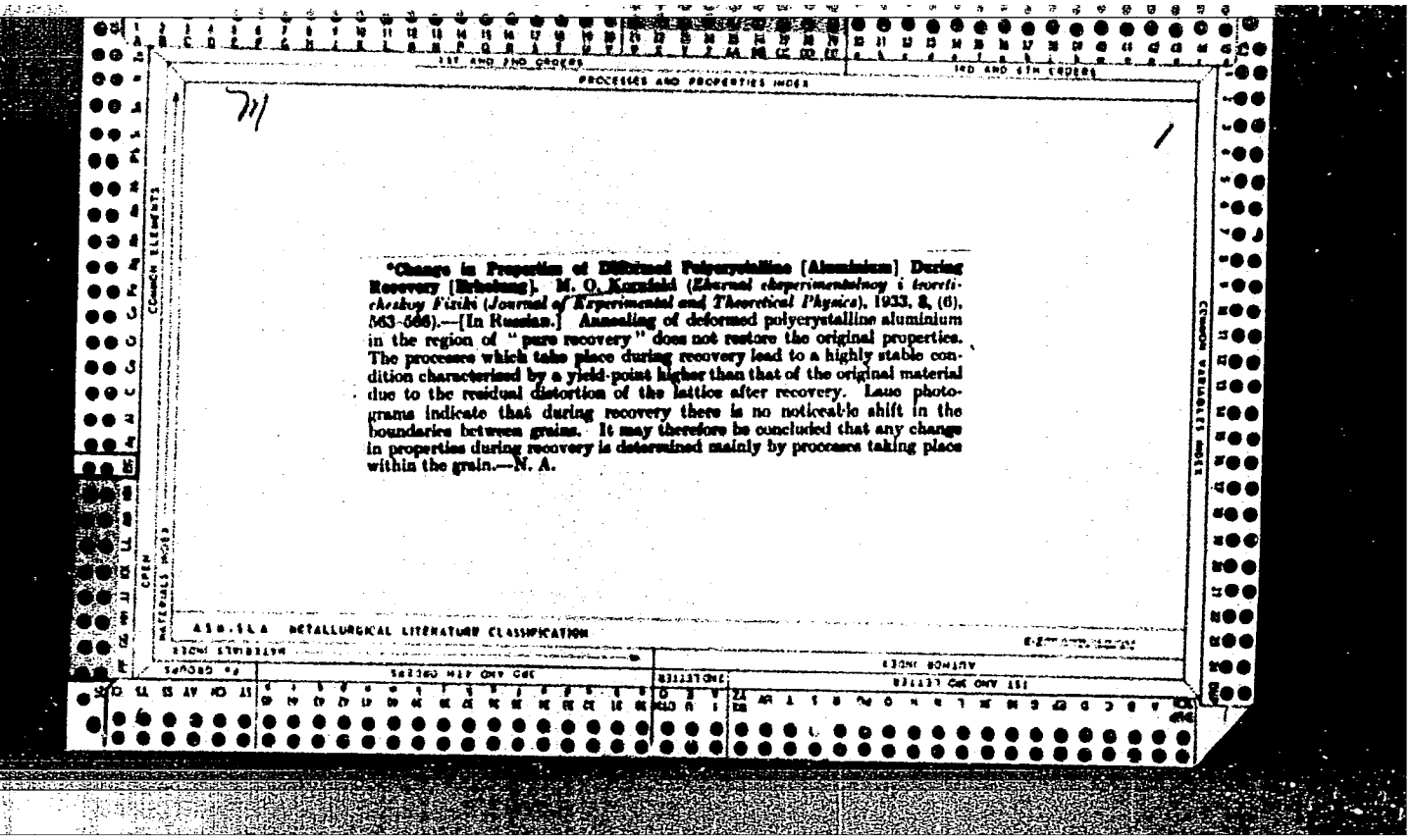
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

71

1



***Change in Properties of Deformed Polycrystalline [Aluminium] During Recovery [Erholung].** M. O. Korzfeld (*Zhurnal eksperimentalnoy i teoreticheskoy Fiziki* (*Journal of Experimental and Theoretical Physics*), 1933, 8, (6), 563-566).—[In Russian.] Annealing of deformed polycrystalline aluminium in the region of "pure recovery" does not restore the original properties. The processes which take place during recovery lead to a highly stable condition characterised by a yield-point higher than that of the original material due to the residual distortion of the lattice after recovery. Laue photograms indicate that during recovery there is no noticeable shift in the boundaries between grains. It may therefore be concluded that any change in properties during recovery is determined mainly by processes taking place within the grain.—N. A.

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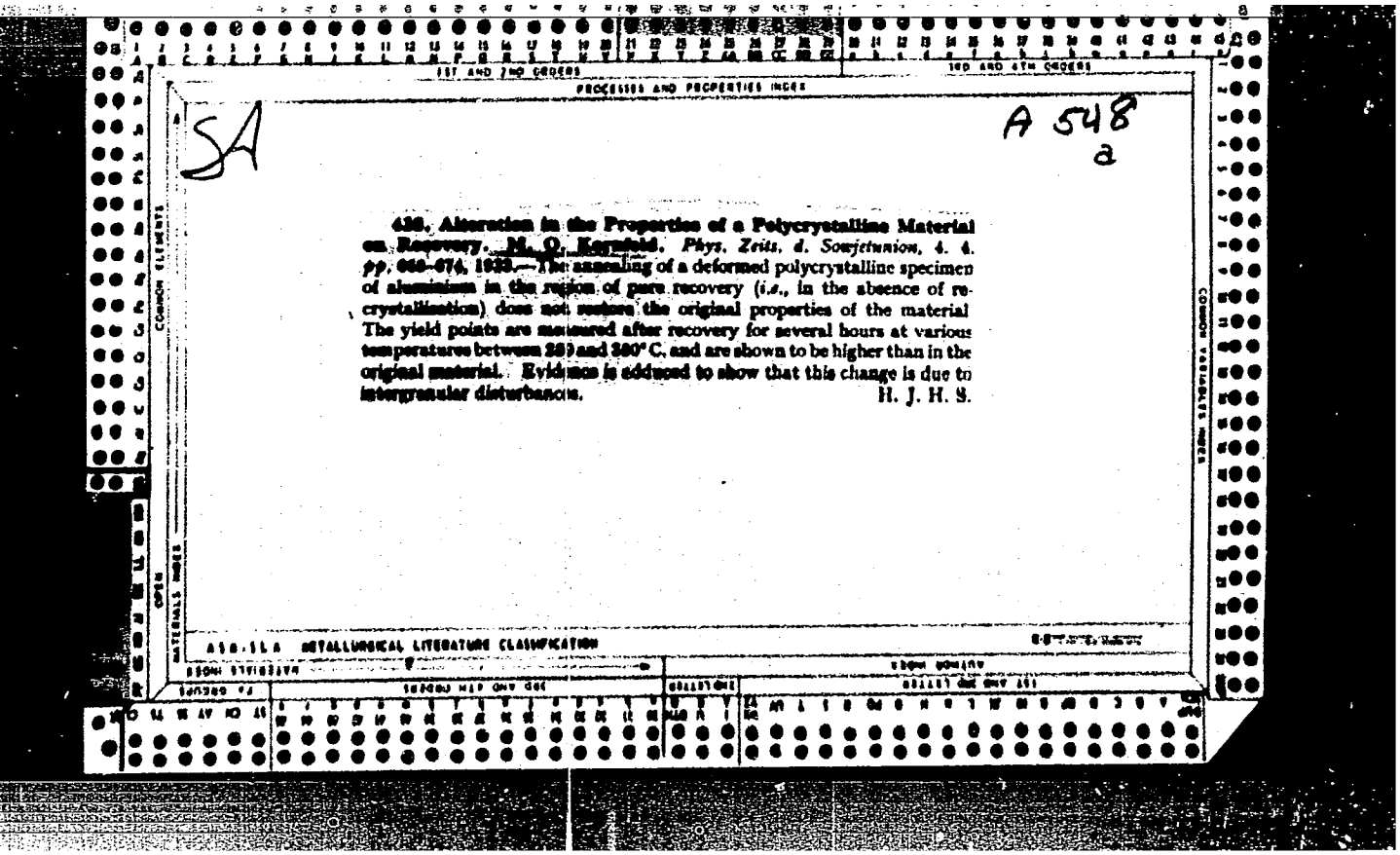

SA

A 548
a

438. **Alteration in the Properties of a Polycrystalline Material on Recovery.** M. O. Korneich. *Phys. Zeits. d. Sowjetunion*, 4. 4. *pp.* 666–674, 1933.—The annealing of a deformed polycrystalline specimen of aluminium in the region of pure recovery (*i.e.*, in the absence of recrystallisation) does not restore the original properties of the material. The yield points are measured after recovery for several hours at various temperatures between 250 and 380° C. and are shown to be higher than in the original material. Evidence is adduced to show that this change is due to intergranular disturbances. H. J. H. S.

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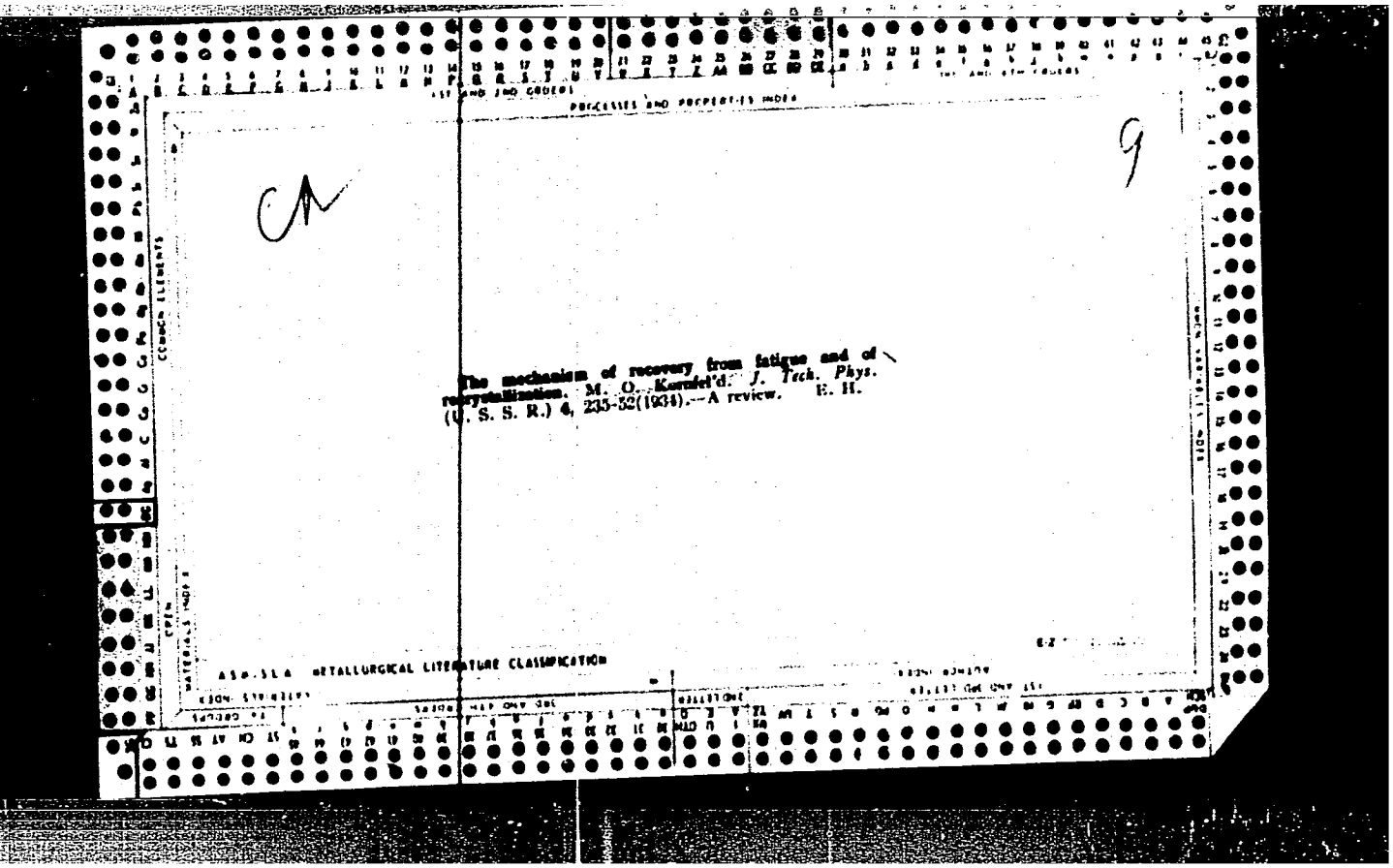

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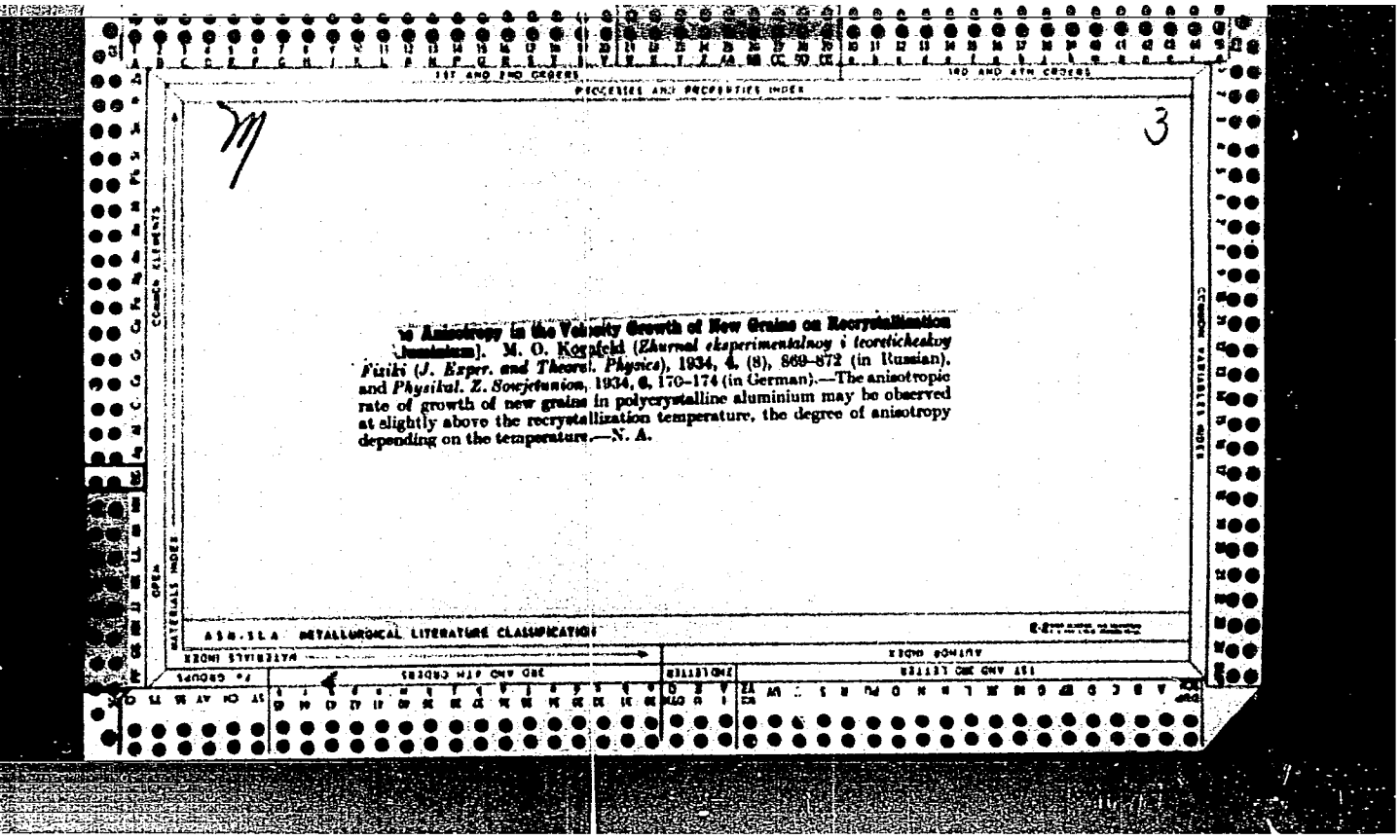

3

Anisotropy in the Velocity Growth of New Grains on Recrystallization [metals]. M. O. Korpiel'd (*Zhurnal eksperimentalnoy i teoreticheskoy Fiziki* (*J. Exper. and Theoret. Physics*), 1934, **4**, (8), 869–872 (in Russian), and *Physikal. Z. Sowjetunion*, 1934, **6**, 170–174 (in German).—The anisotropic rate of growth of new grains in polycrystalline aluminium may be observed at slightly above the recrystallization temperature, the degree of anisotropy depending on the temperature.—N. A.

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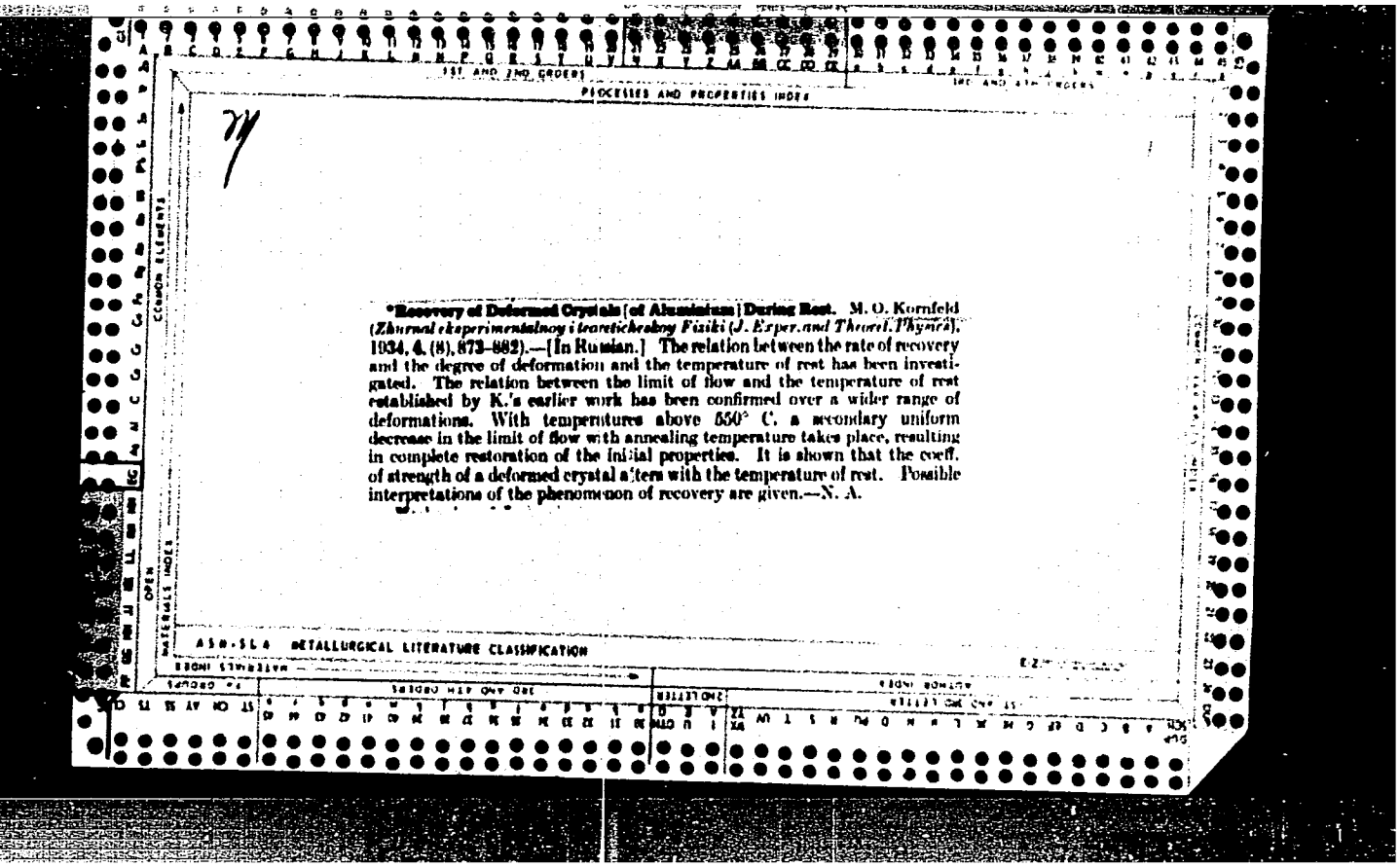

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

77

***Recovery of Deformed Crystals [of Aluminium] During Rest.** M. O. Kornfeld (*Zhurnal eksperimentalnoy i teoreticheskoy Fiziki* (*J. Exper. and Theoret. Physics*), 1934, **4**, (8), 873–882).—[In Russian.] The relation between the rate of recovery and the degree of deformation and the temperature of rest has been investigated. The relation between the limit of flow and the temperature of rest established by K.'s earlier work has been confirmed over a wider range of deformations. With temperatures above 550° C. a secondary uniform decrease in the limit of flow with annealing temperature takes place, resulting in complete restoration of the initial properties. It is shown that the coeff. of strength of a deformed crystal alters with the temperature of rest. Possible interpretations of the phenomenon of recovery are given.—N. A.

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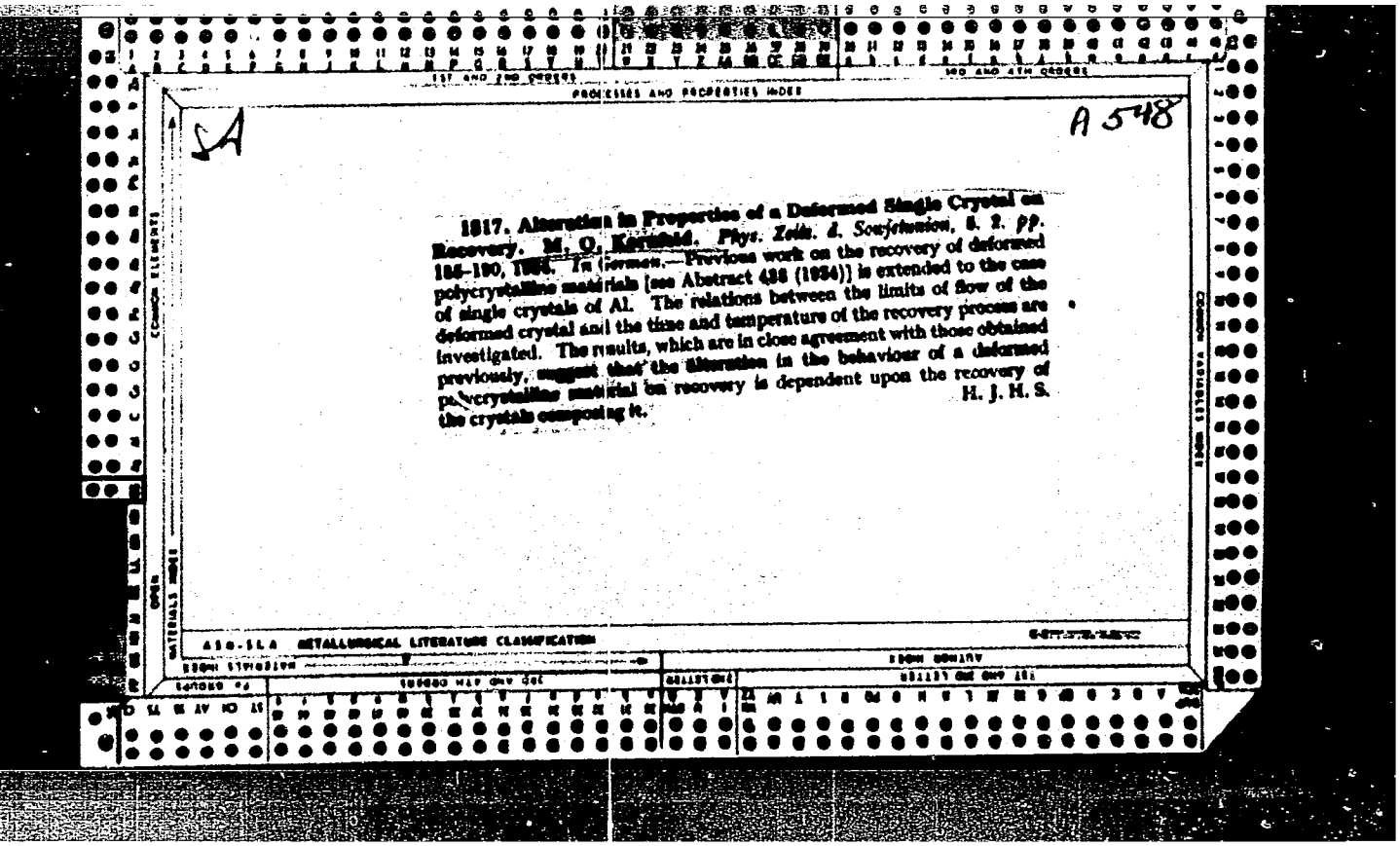

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

A 548

1817. Alteration in Properties of a Deformed Single Crystal on Recovery. M. O. Kornfeld. *Phys. Zeits. d. Sowjetunion*, 8. 2. pp. 186–190, 1935. In German.—Previous work on the recovery of deformed polycrystalline materials [see Abstract 488 (1934)] is extended to the case of single crystals of Al. The relations between the limits of flow of the deformed crystal and the time and temperature of the recovery process are investigated. The results, which are in close agreement with those obtained previously, suggest that the alteration in the behaviour of a deformed polycrystalline material on recovery is dependent upon the recovery of the crystals composing it. H. J. H. S.

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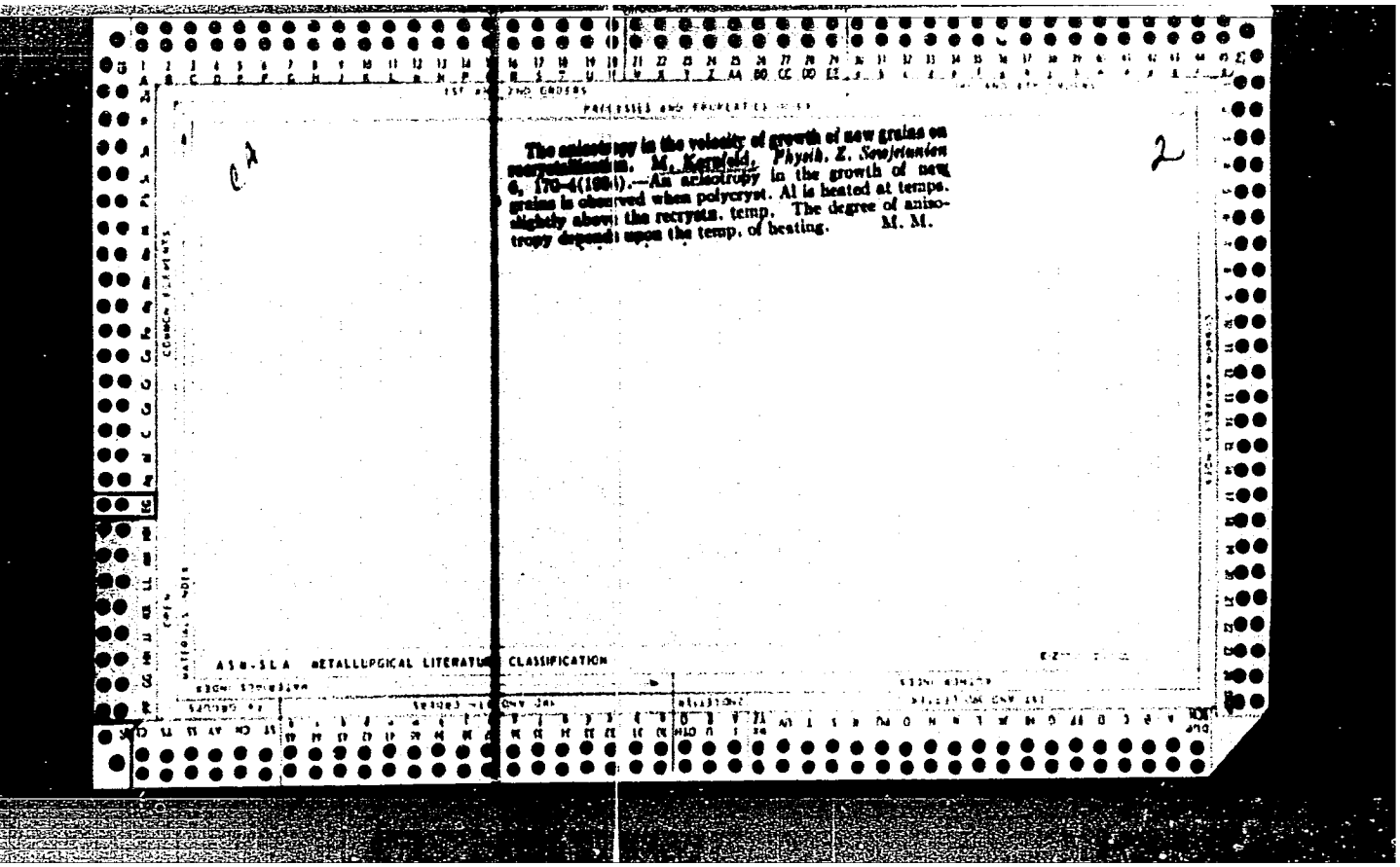

The anisotropy in the velocity of growth of new grains on recrystallization. M. Kornfeld. *Physik. Z. Sowjetunion* 6, 170-4(1934).—An anisotropy in the growth of new grains is observed when polycryst. Al is heated at temps. slightly above the recryst. temp. The degree of anisotropy depends upon the temp. of heating. M. M.

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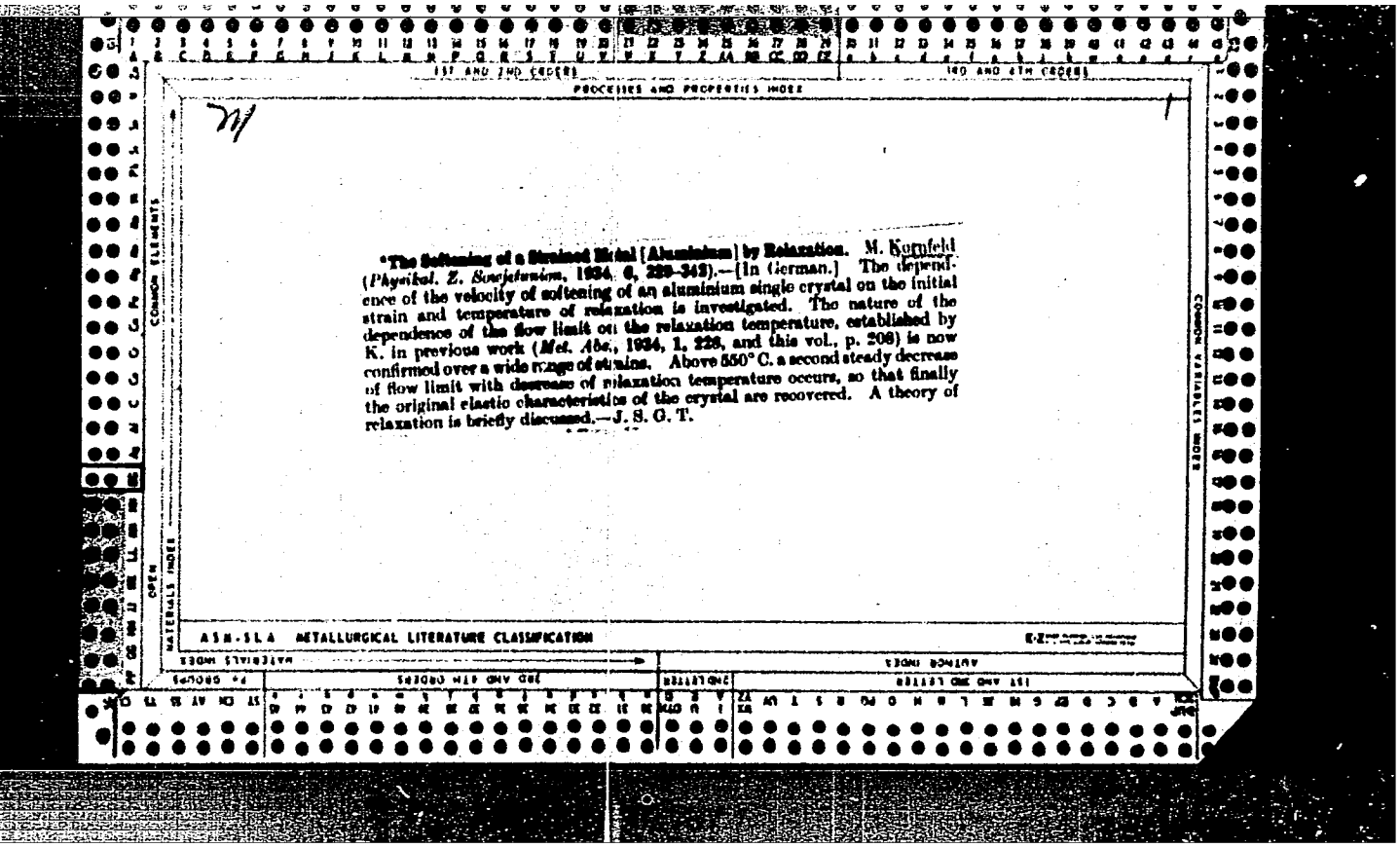

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

M

The Softening of a Strained Metal [Aluminium] by Relaxation. M. Kornfeld (*Physikal. Z. Sowjetunion*, 1934, 6, 329-342).—[In German.] The dependence of the velocity of softening of an aluminium single crystal on the initial strain and temperature of relaxation is investigated. The nature of the dependence of the flow limit on the relaxation temperature, established by K. in previous work (*Met. Abs.*, 1934, 1, 226, and this vol., p. 208) is now confirmed over a wide range of strains. Above 550° C. a second steady decrease of flow limit with decrease of relaxation temperature occurs, so that finally the original elastic characteristics of the crystal are recovered. A theory of relaxation is briefly discussed.—J. S. G. T.

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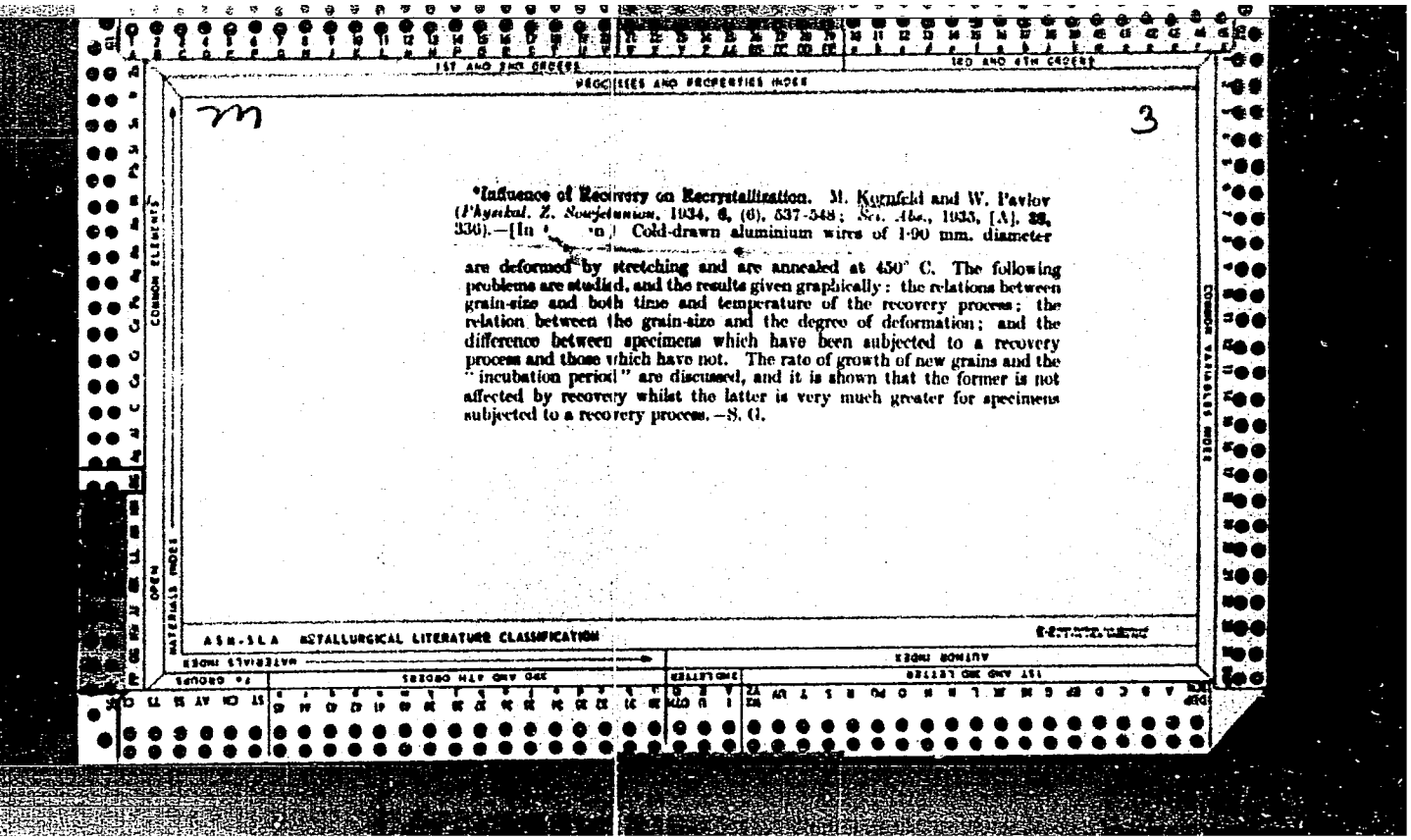
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX



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3

*Influence of Recovery on Recrystallization. M. Kornfeld and W. Pavlov (*Physikal. Z. Sowjetunion*, 1934, 6, (6), 537-548; *Sci. Abs.*, 1935, [A], 38, 336).—[In [illegible]] Cold-drawn aluminium wires of 1·90 mm. diameter are deformed by stretching and are annealed at 450° C. The following problems are studied, and the results given graphically: the relations between grain-size and both time and temperature of the recovery process; the relation between the grain-size and the degree of deformation; and the difference between specimens which have been subjected to a recovery process and those which have not. The rate of growth of new grains and the "incubation period" are discussed, and it is shown that the former is not affected by recovery whilst the latter is very much greater for specimens subjected to a recovery process.—S. G.

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MATERIALS INDEX

AUTHOR INDEX

1ST AND 2ND LETTER

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

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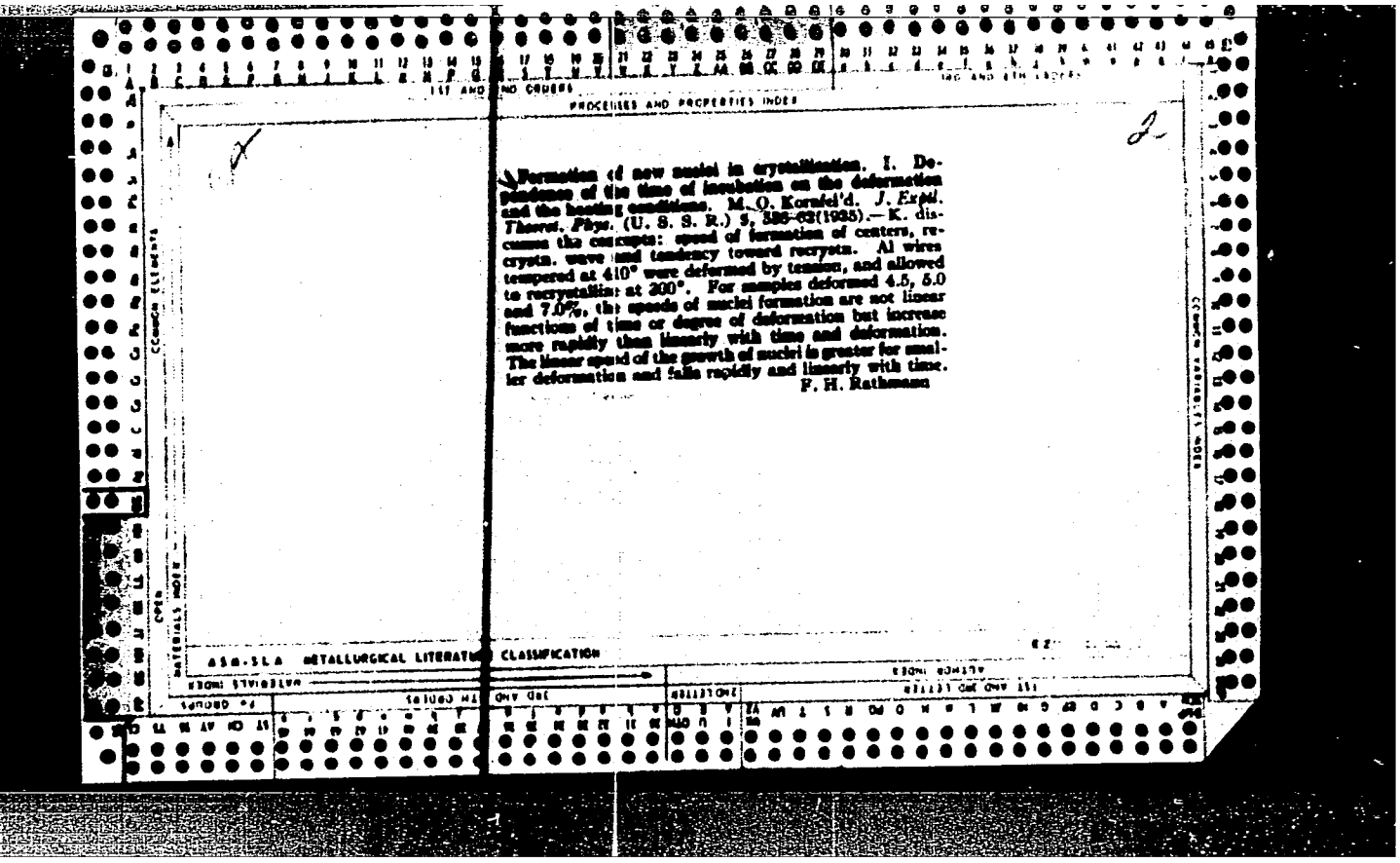

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

2-

Formation of new nuclei in crystallization. I. Dependence of the time of incubation on the deformation and the heating conditions. M. O. Korneld'd. *J. Exptl. Theoret. Phys.* (U. S. S. R.) 5, 385-62(1935).—K. discusses the concepts: speed of formation of centers, recrysta. wave and tendency toward recrysta. Al wires tempered at 410° were deformed by tension, and allowed to recrystallize at 200°. For samples deformed 4.5, 5.0 and 7.0%, the speeds of nuclei formation are not linear functions of time or degree of deformation but increase more rapidly than linearly with time and deformation. The linear speed of the growth of nuclei is greater for smaller deformation and falls rapidly and linearly with time.
F. H. Rathmann

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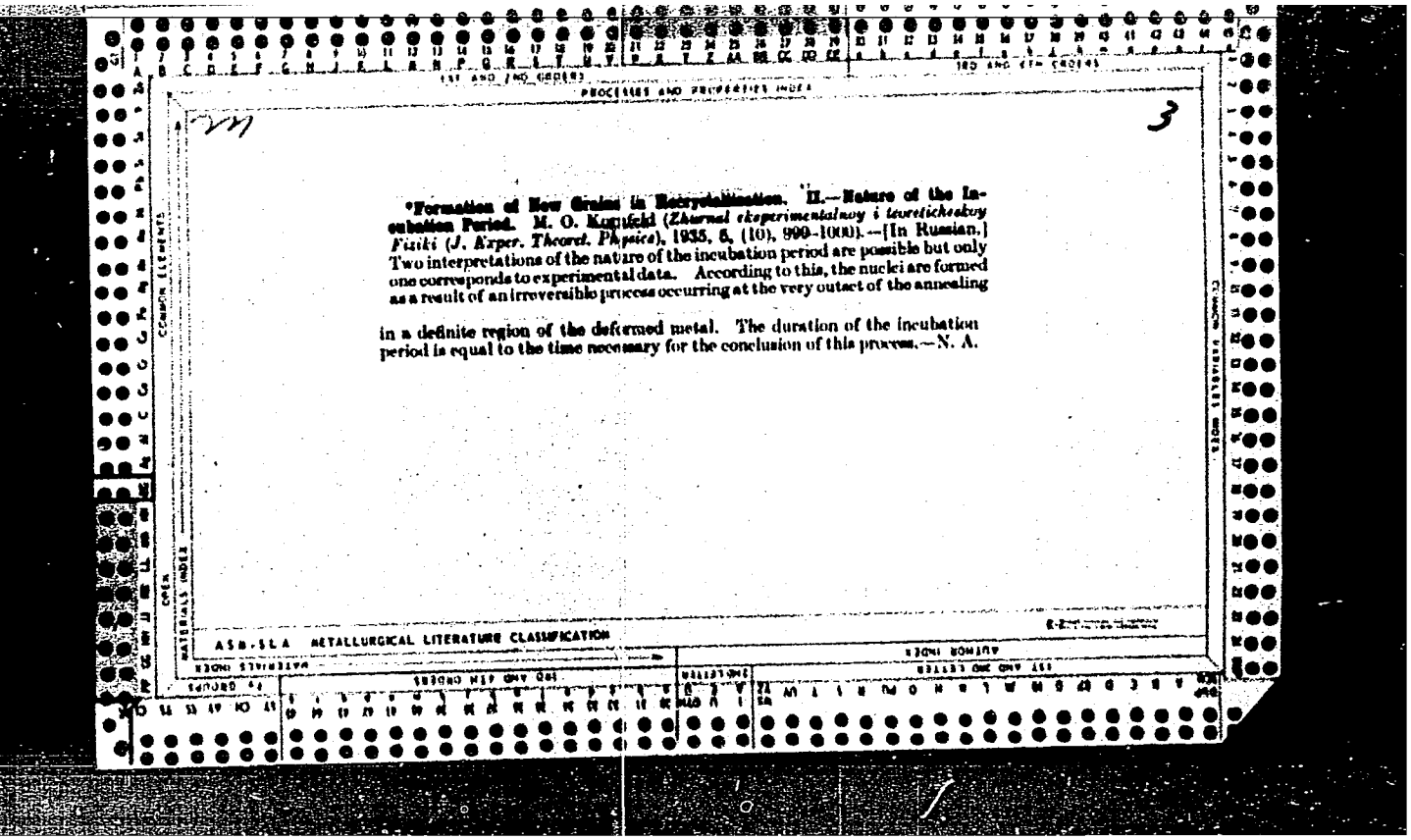

3

Formation of New Grains in Recrystallization. II.—Nature of the Incubation Period. M. O. Korn'feld (*Zhurnal eksperimentalnoy i teoreticheskoy Fiziki* (*J. Exper. Theoret. Physics*), 1935, 5, (10), 999–1000).—[In Russian.] Two interpretations of the nature of the incubation period are possible but only one corresponds to experimental data. According to this, the nuclei are formed as a result of an irreversible process occurring at the very outset of the annealing in a definite region of the deformed metal. The duration of the incubation period is equal to the time necessary for the conclusion of this process.—N. A.

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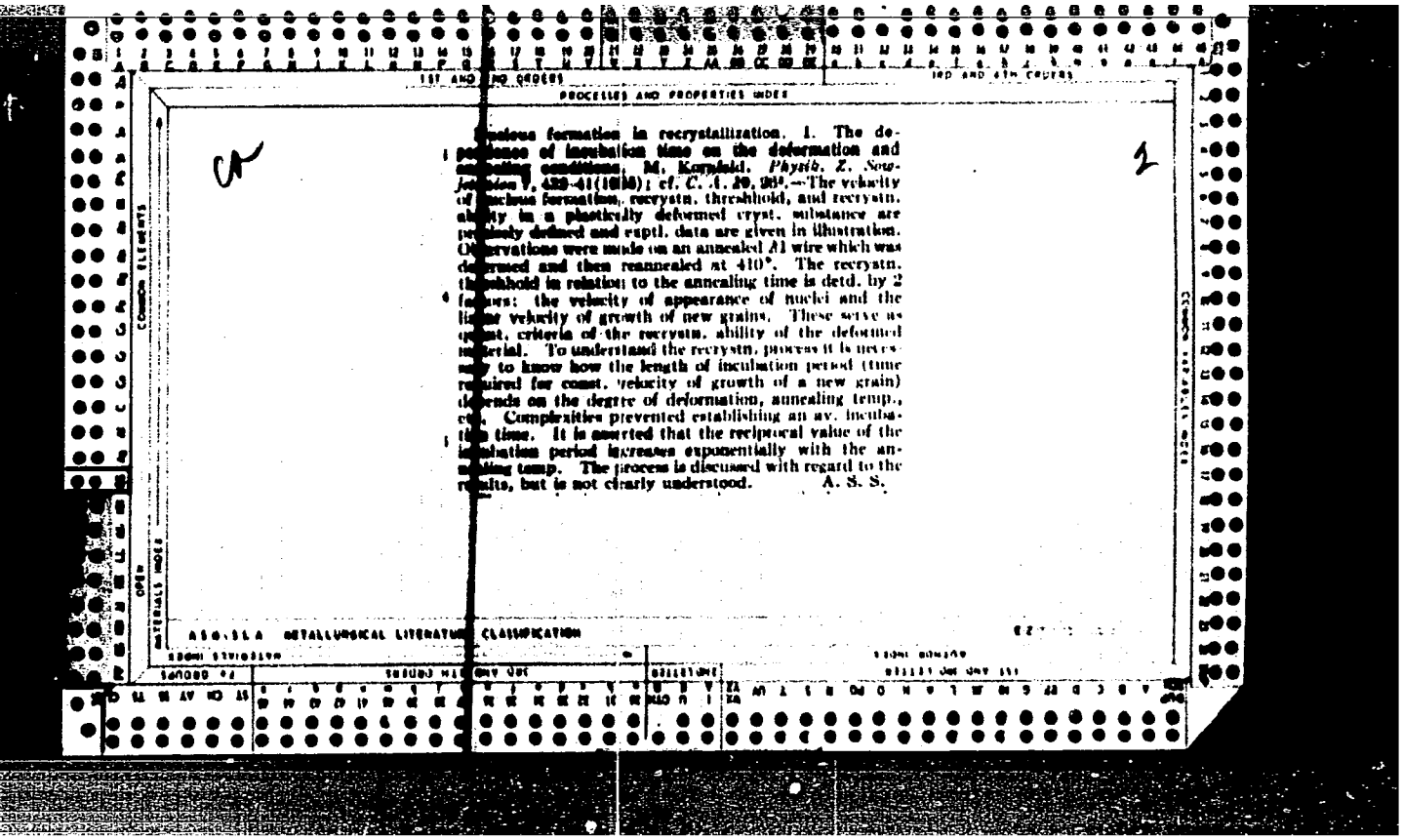

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

...leous formation in recrystallization. I. The de-...pendence of incubation time on the deformation and ...annealing conditions. M. Kornfeld. *Physik. Z. Sowjetunion* 7, 429-41(1935); cf. *C. A.* 29, 959.—The velocity of nucleus formation, recrystn. threshhold, and recrystn. ability in a plastically deformed cryst. substance are ...previously defined and exptl. data are given in illustration. Observations were made on an annealed Al wire which was deformed and then reannealed at 410°. The recrystn. threshhold in relation to the annealing time is detd. by 2 factors: the velocity of appearance of nuclei and the linear velocity of growth of new grains. These serve as ...quant. criteria of the recrystn. ability of the deformed material. To understand the recrystn. process it is necessary to know how the length of incubation period (time required for const. velocity of growth of a new grain) depends on the degree of deformation, annealing temp., etc. Complexities prevented establishing an av. incubation time. It is asserted that the reciprocal value of the incubation period increases exponentially with the annealing temp. The process is discussed with regard to the results, but is not clearly understood. A. S. S.

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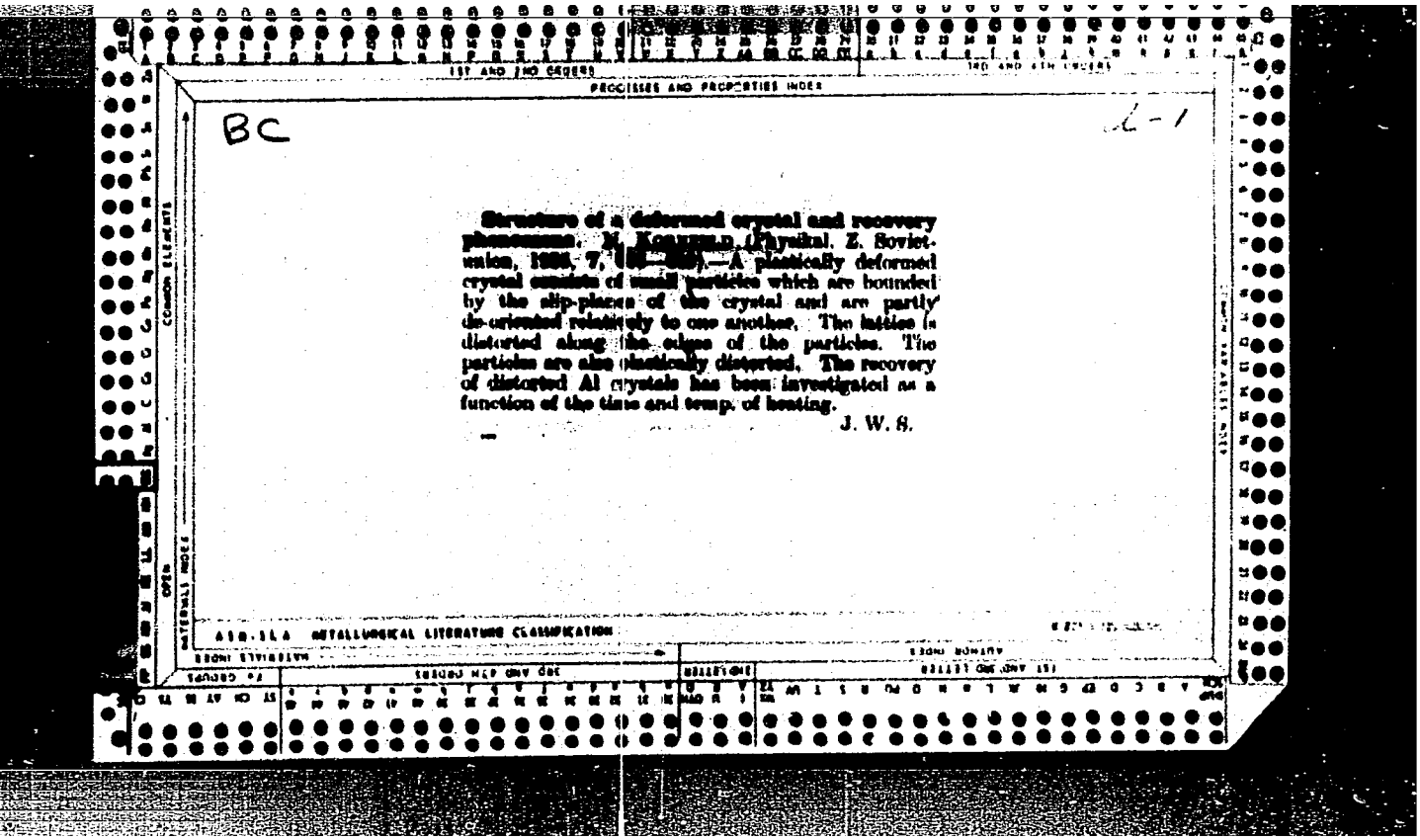

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC

d-1

Structure of a deformed crystal and recovery phenomena. N. Kornfeld (Physikal. Z. Sovietunion, 1936, 7, [illegible]).—A plastically deformed crystal consists of small particles which are bounded by the slip-planes of the crystal and are partly de-oriented relatively to one another. The lattice is distorted along the edges of the particles. The particles are also plastically distorted. The recovery of distorted Al crystals has been investigated as a function of the time and temp. of heating.

J. W. S.

COMMON ELEMENTS

MATERIALS INDEX

OPEN

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MATERIALS INDEX

AUTHOR INDEX

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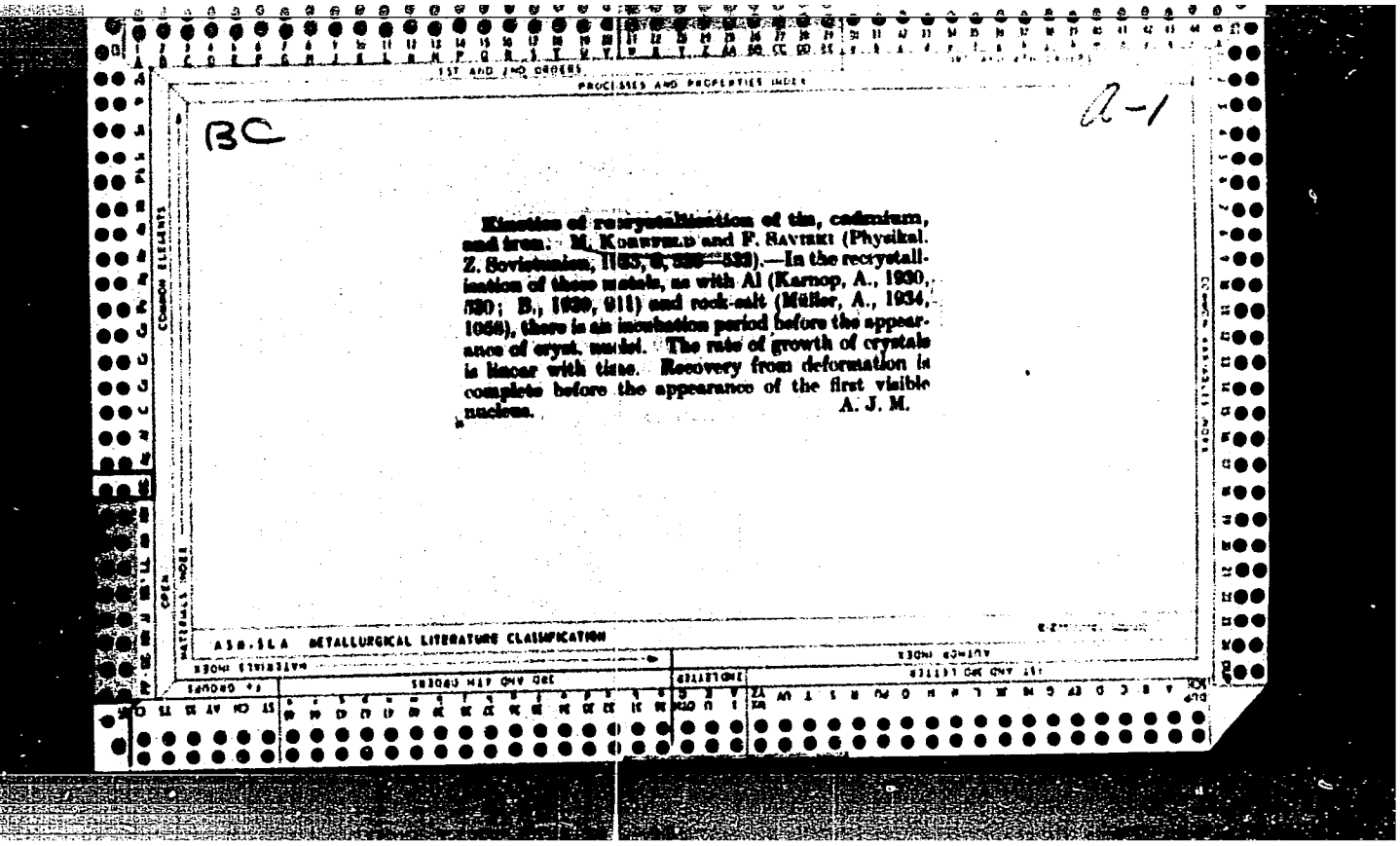
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX



BC

a-1

Kinetics of recrystallization of tin, cadmium, and iron. M. Korneffeld and F. Savitski (Physikal. Z. Sovietunion, 1933, 6, [illegible]).—In the recrystallization of these metals, as with Al (Karnop, A., 1930, 530; B., 1930, 911) and rock-salt (Müller, A., 1934, 1058), there is an incubation period before the appearance of cryst. nuclei. The rate of growth of crystals is linear with time. Recovery from deformation is complete before the appearance of the first visible nucleus. A. J. M.

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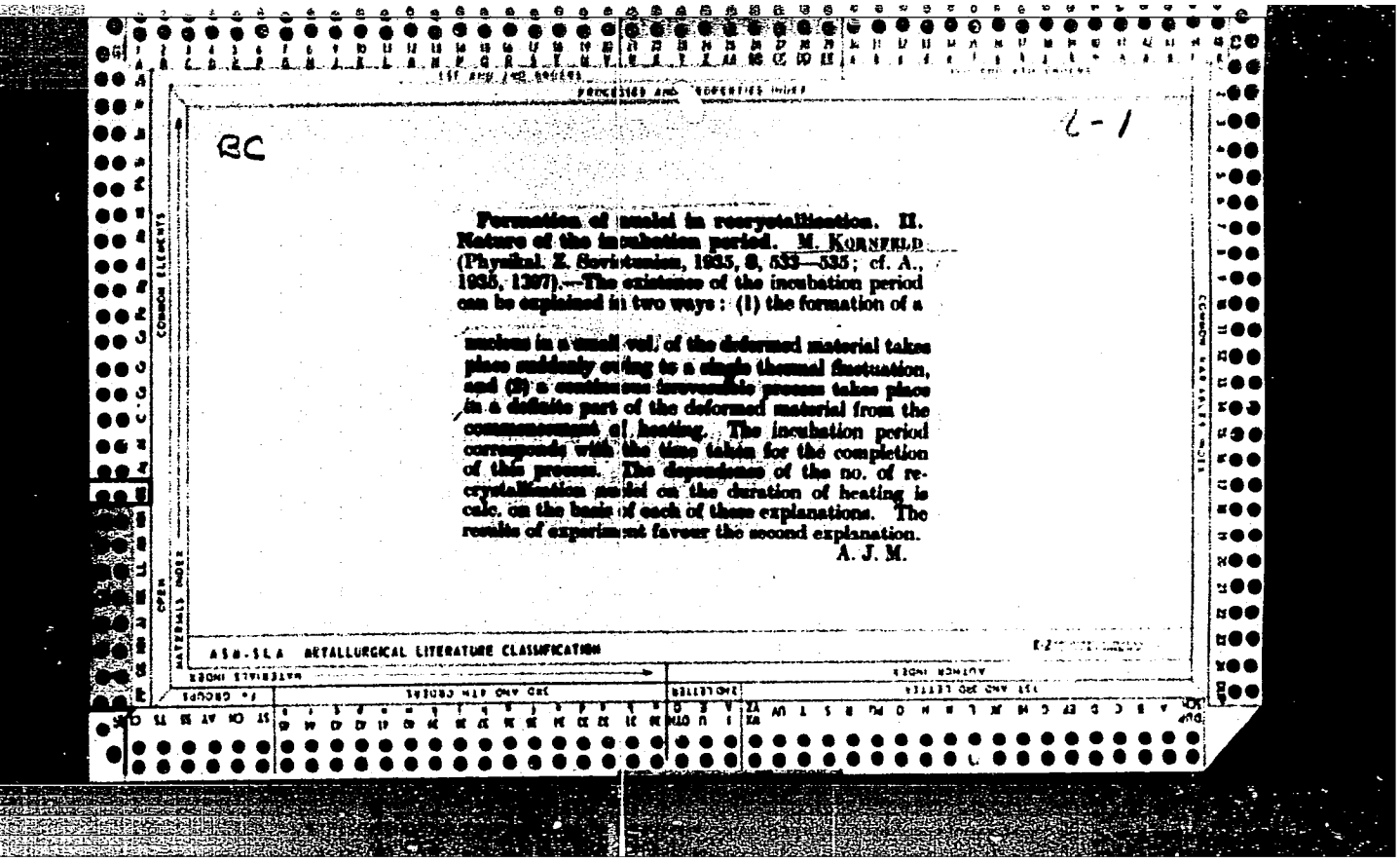

BC

C-1

Formation of nuclei in recrystallisation. II. Nature of the incubation period. M. KORNFELD (Physikal. Z. Sowjetunion, 1935, 8, 533—535; cf. A., 1935, 1397).—The existence of the incubation period can be explained in two ways: (I) the formation of a nucleus in a small vol. of the deformed material takes place suddenly owing to a single thermal fluctuation, and (II) a continuous favourable process takes place in a definite part of the deformed material from the commencement of heating. The incubation period corresponds with the time taken for the completion of this process. The dependence of the no. of recrystallisation nuclei on the duration of heating is calc. on the basis of each of these explanations. The results of experiment favour the second explanation.

A. J. M.

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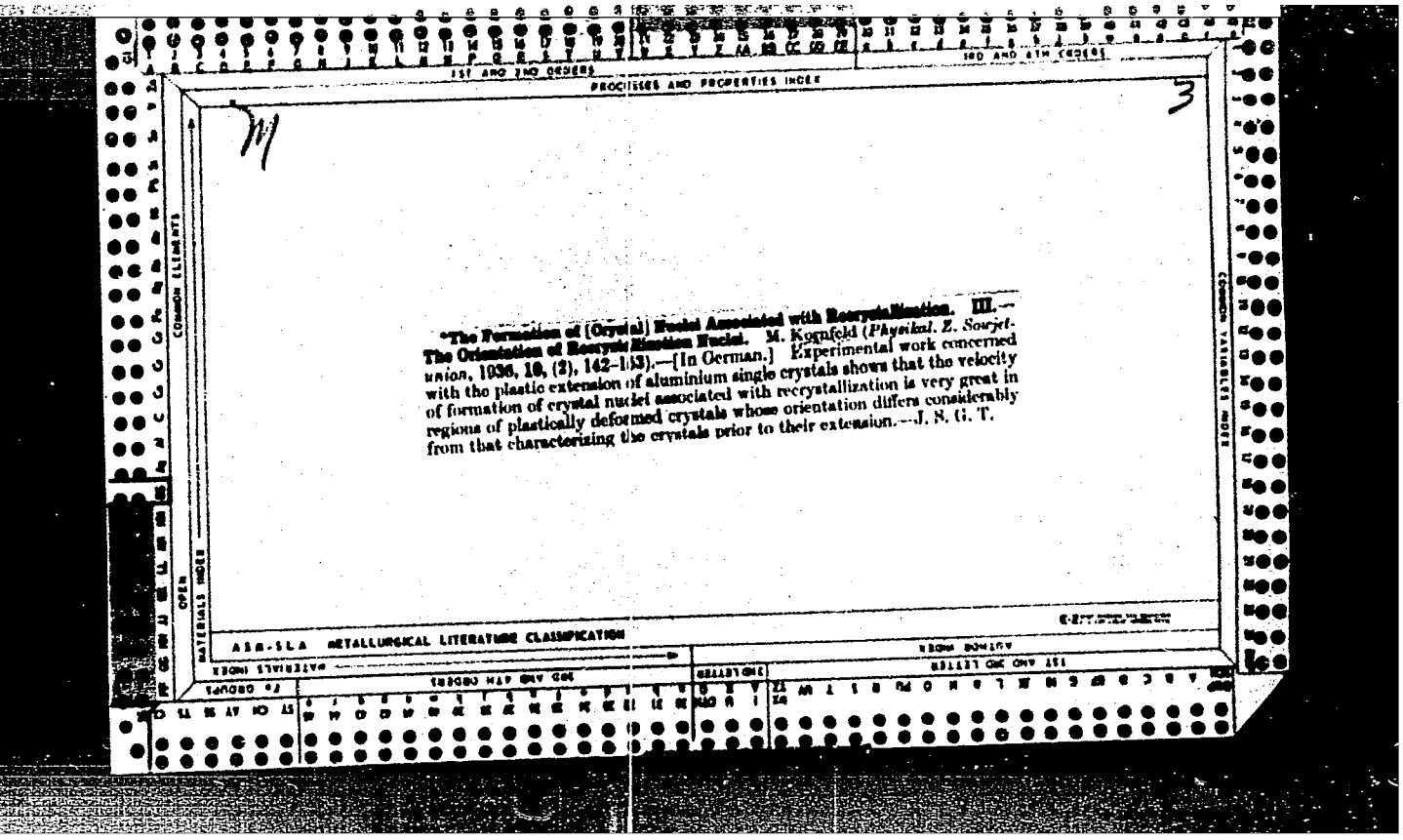

"The Formation of [Crystal] Nuclei Associated with Recrystallization. III.—The Orientation of Recrystallization Nuclei. M. Kognfeld (*Physikal. Z. Sowjet-union*, 1936, 10, (2), 142–153).—[In German.] Experimental work concerned with the plastic extension of aluminium single crystals shows that the velocity of formation of crystal nuclei associated with recrystallization is very great in regions of plastically deformed crystals whose orientation differs considerably from that characterizing the crystals prior to their extension.—J. S. G. T.

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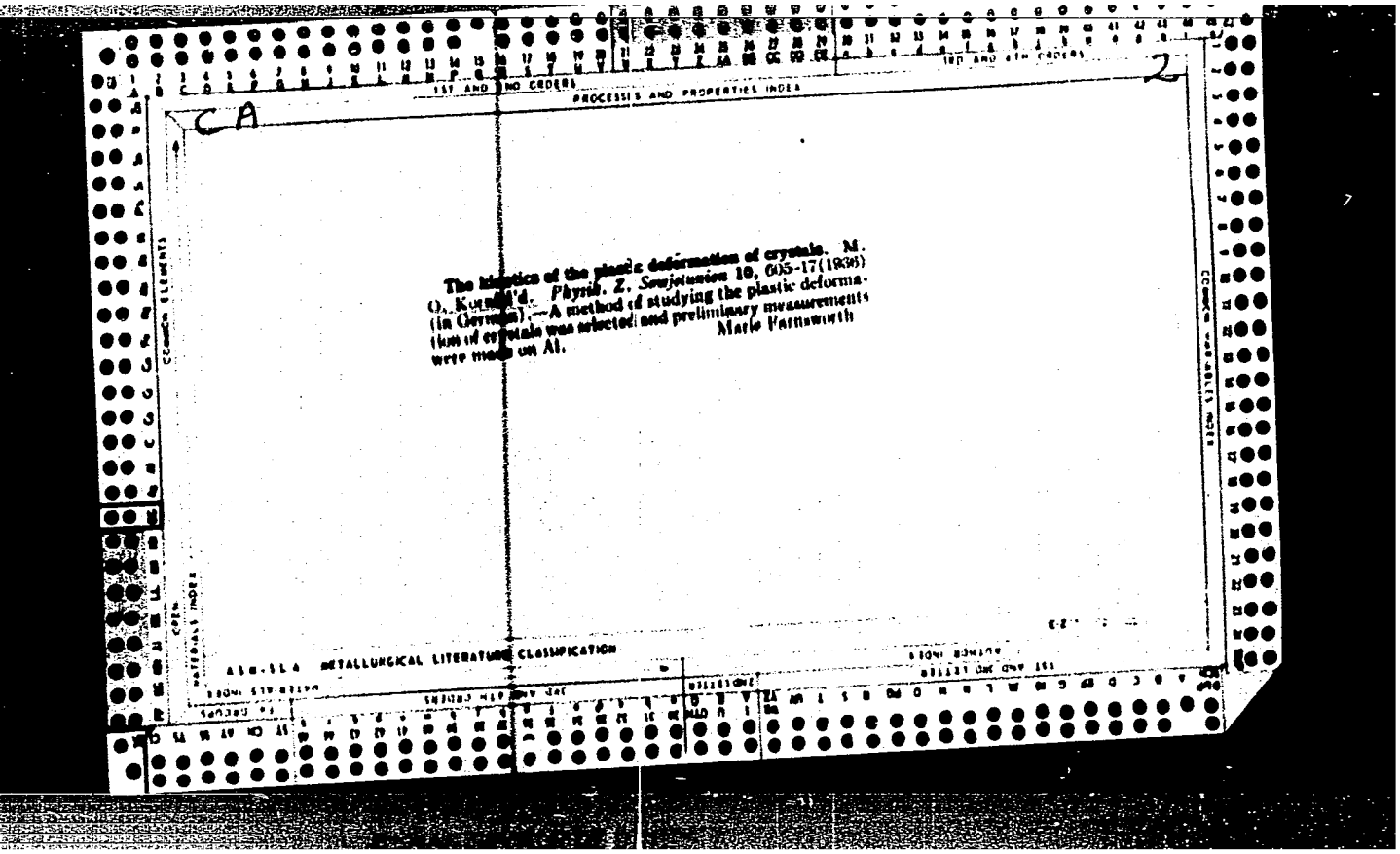

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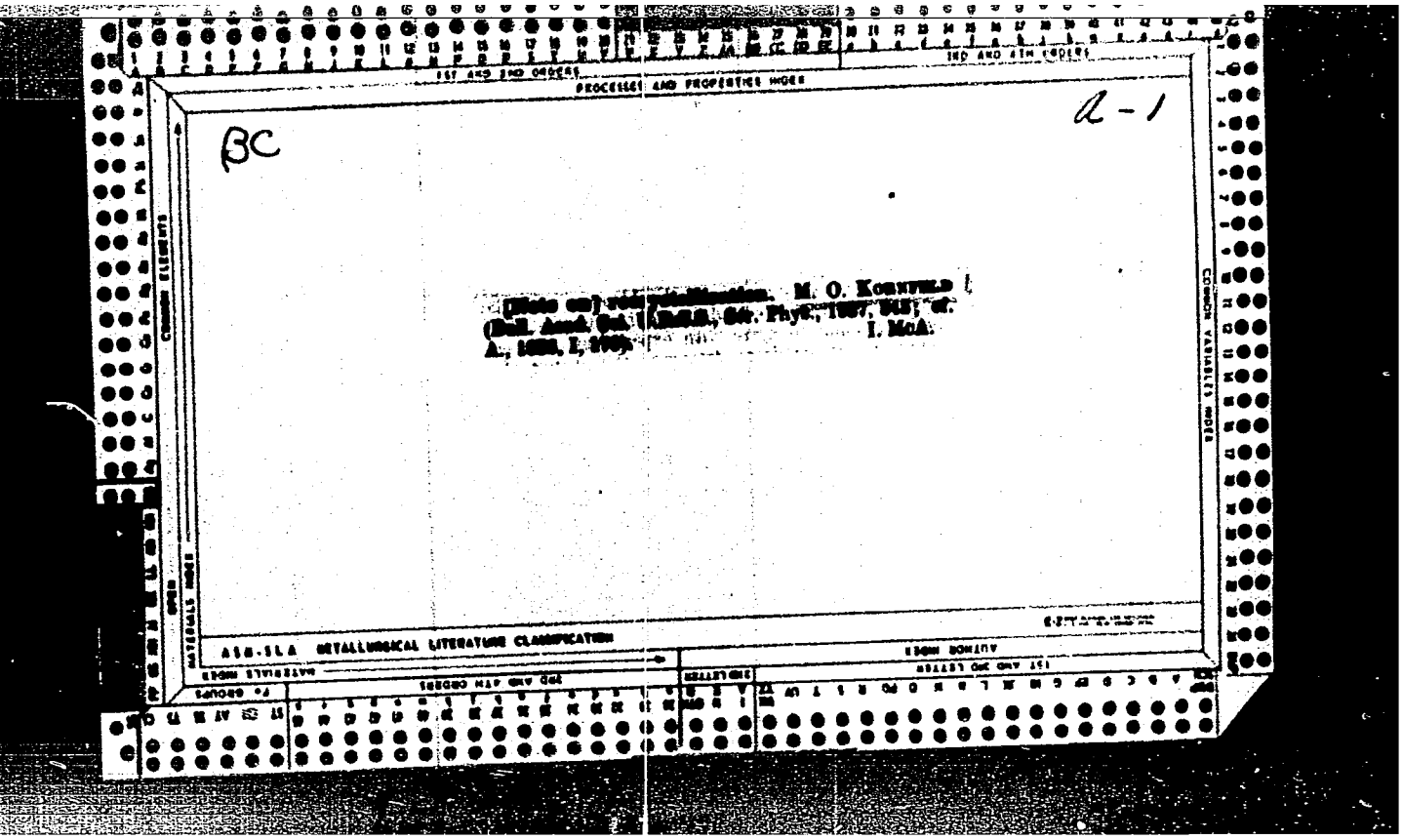

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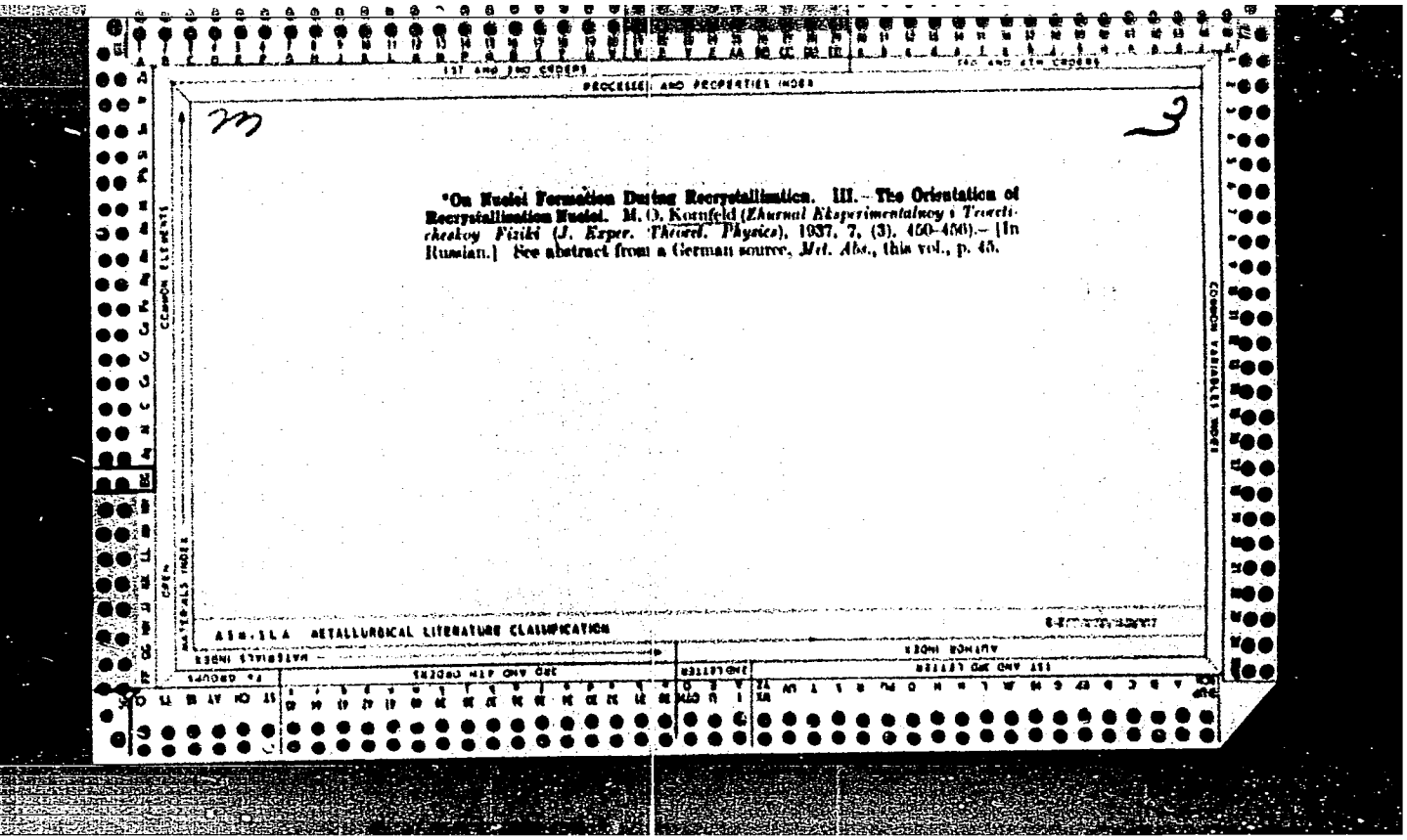

"On Nuclei Formation During Recrystallization. III.—The Orientation of Recrystallization Nuclei. M. O. Korn'feld (*Zhurnal Eksperimentalnoy i Teoreticheskoy Fiziki* (*J. Exper. Theoret. Physics*), 1937, 7, (3), 450-460).—[In Russian.] See abstract from a German source, *Met. Abs.*, this vol., p. 45.

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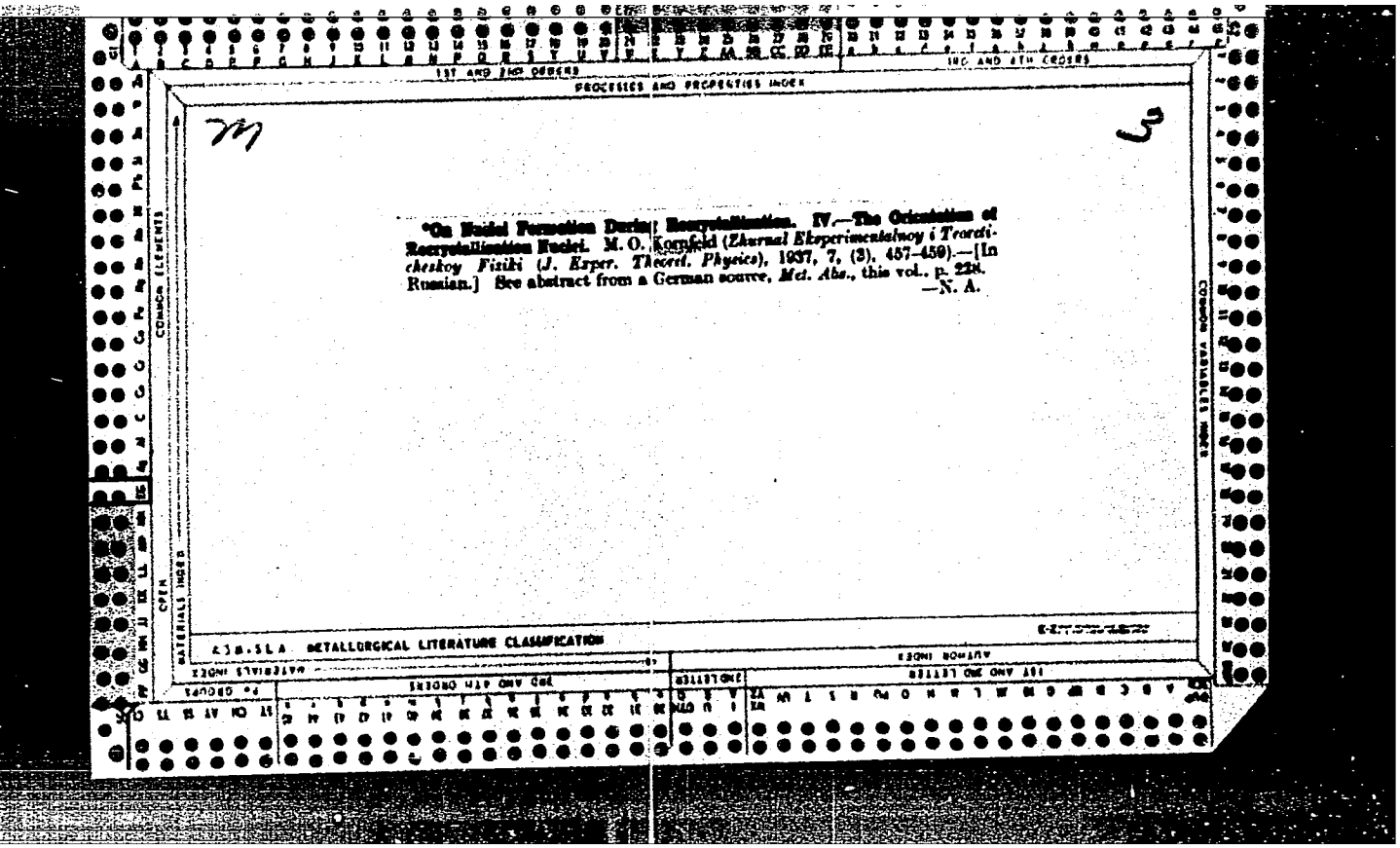

"On Nuclei Formation During Recrystallization. IV.—The Orientation of Recrystallization Nuclei. M. O. Korn'feld (*Zhurnal Eksperimentalnoy i Teoreticheskoy Fiziki* (*J. Exper. Theoret. Physics*), 1937, 7, (3), 457–459).—[In Russian.] See abstract from a German source, *Met. Abs.*, this vol., p. 228.
—N. A.

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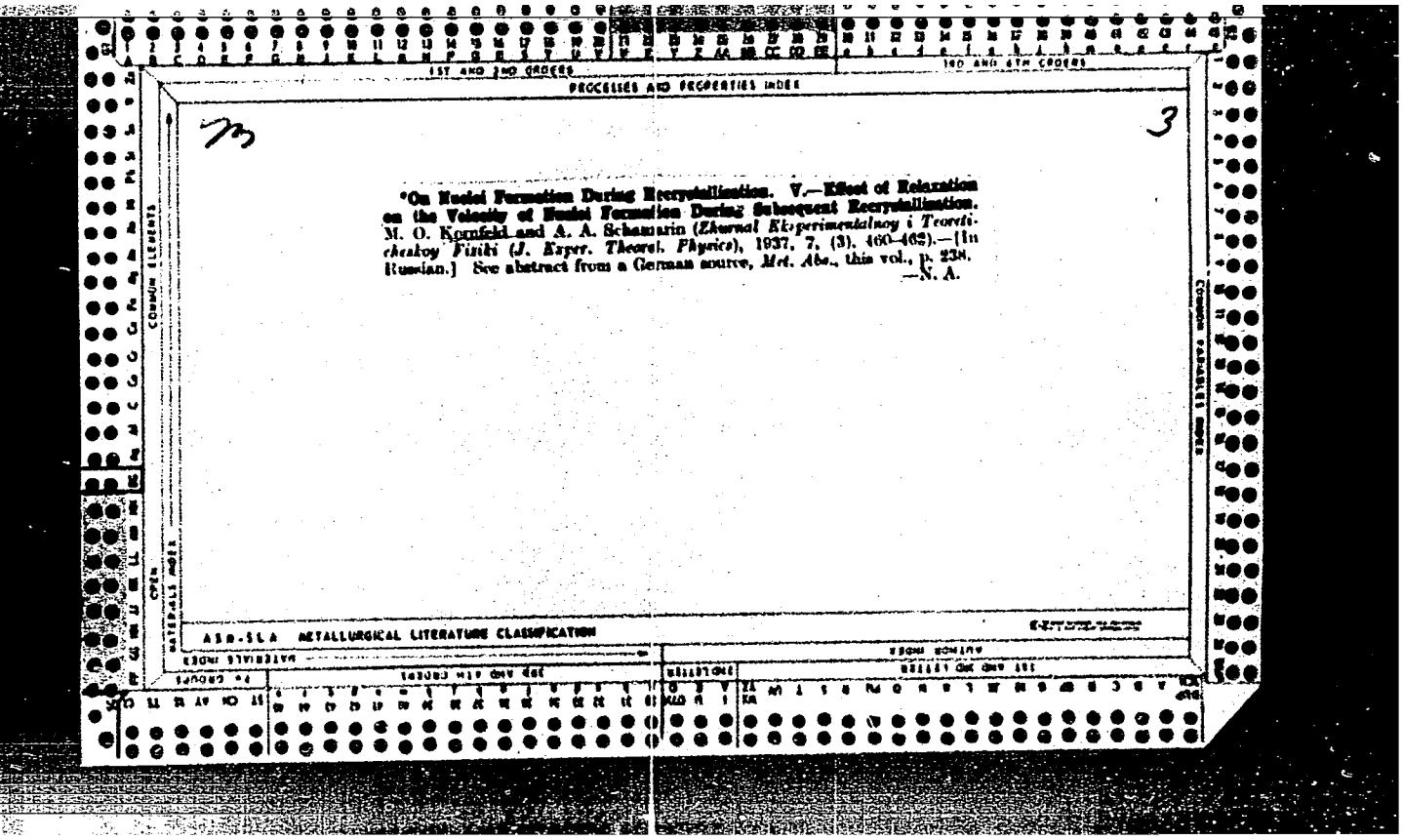

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3

*On Nuclei Formation During Recrystallization. V.—Effect of Relaxation on the Velocity of Nuclei Formation During Subsequent Recrystallization. M. O. Kornfeld and A. A. Schamarin (*Zhurnal Eksperimentalnoy i Teoreticheskoy Fiziki (J. Exper. Theoret. Physics)*, 1937, 7, (3), 460–462).—[In Russian.] See abstract from a German source, *Met. Abs.*, this vol., p. 238.
—N. A.

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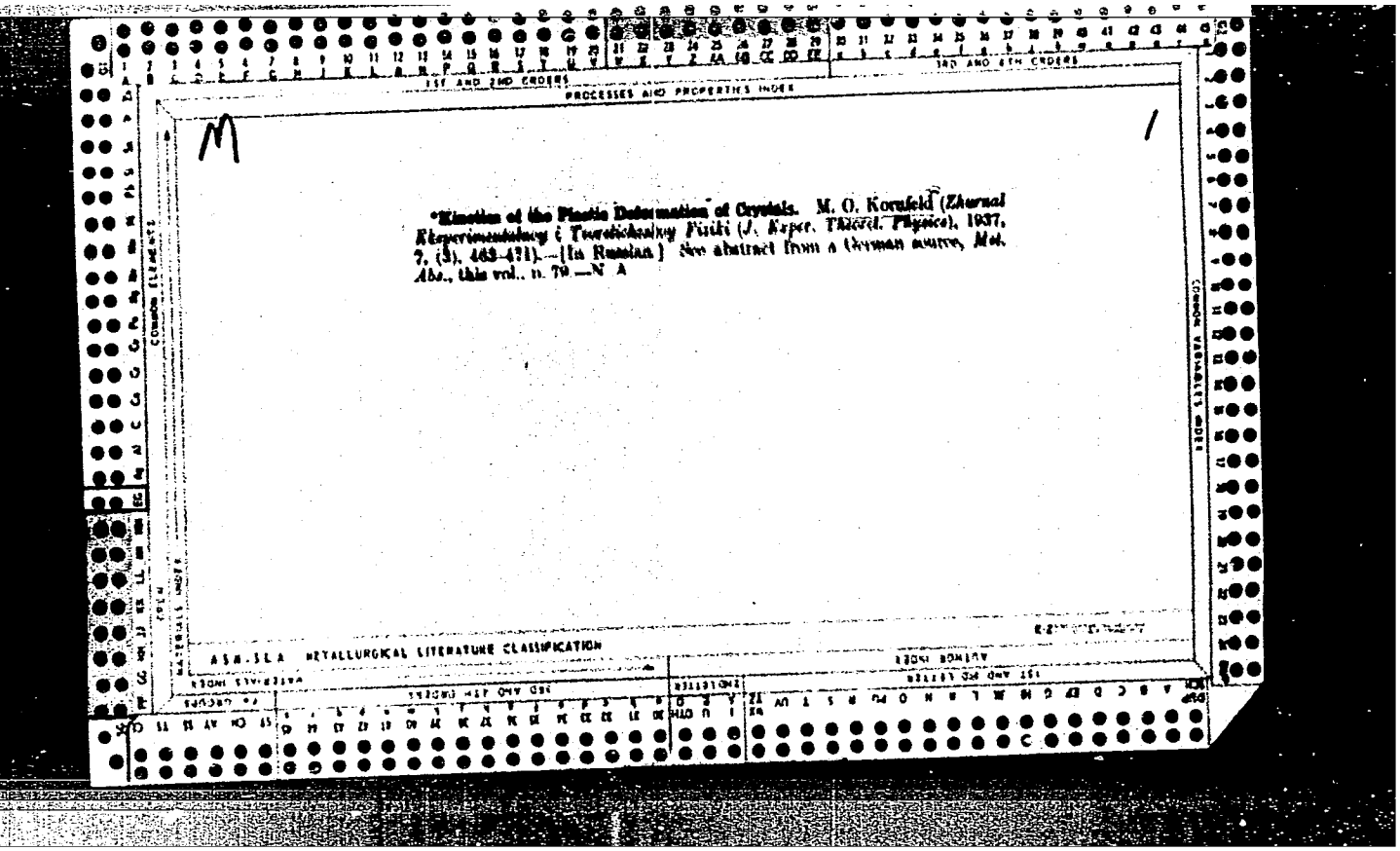
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

M

1

*Kinetics of the Plastic Deformation of Crystals. M. O. Kornfeld (*Zhurnal Eksperimentalnoy i Teoreticheskoy Fiziki* (*J. Exper. Theoret. Physics*), 1937, 7, (3), 463-471).—[In Russian.] See abstract from a German source, *Met. Abs.*, this vol., p. 79.—N. A.

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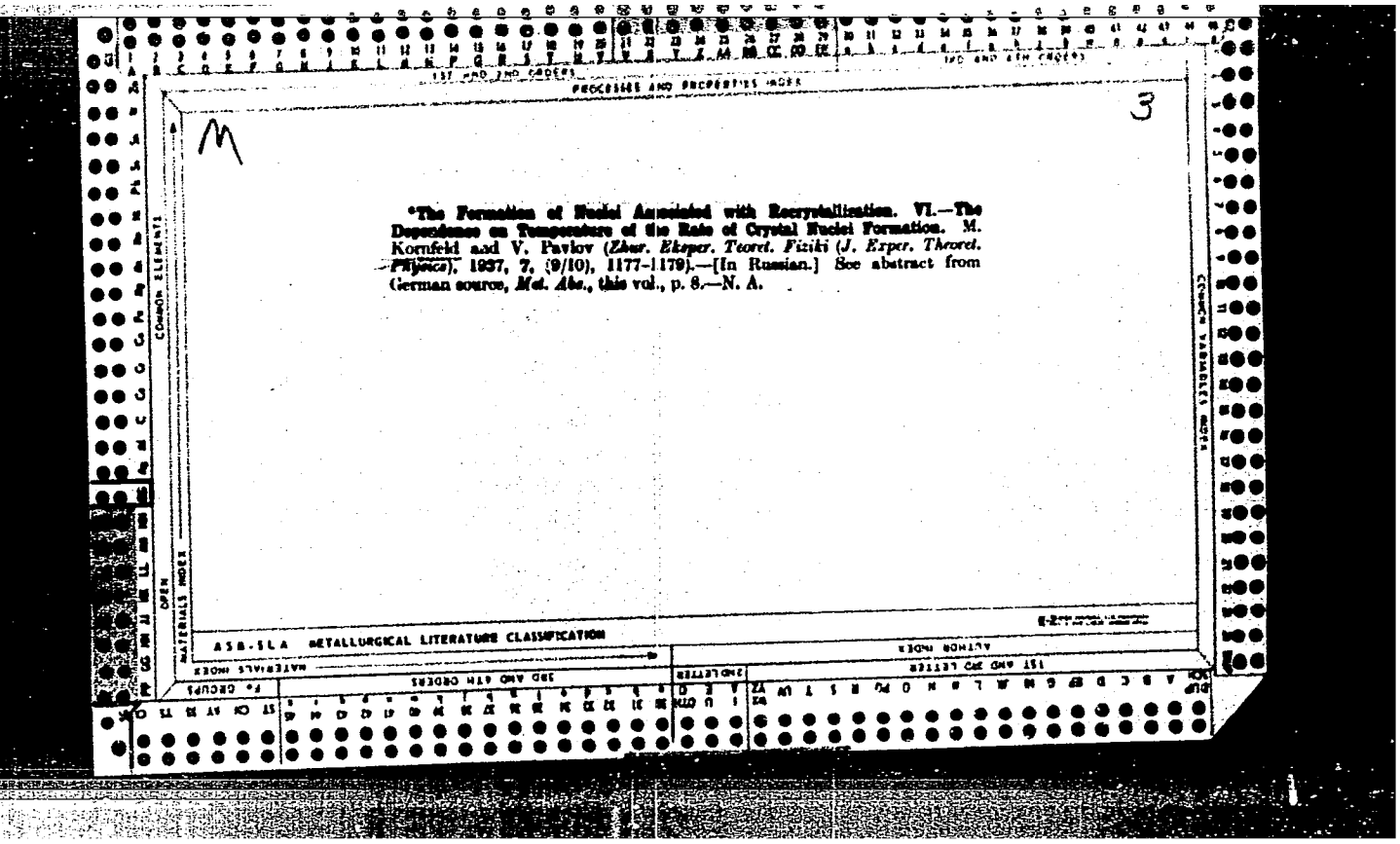

3

M

*The Formation of Nuclei Associated with Recrystallisation. VI.—The Dependence on Temperature of the Rate of Crystal Nuclei Formation. M. Kornfeld and V. Pavlov (*Zhur. Eksper. Teoret. Fiziki (J. Exper. Theoret. Physics)*, 1937, 7, (9/10), 1177–1179).—[In Russian.] See abstract from German source, *Met. Abs.*, this vol., p. 8.—N. A.

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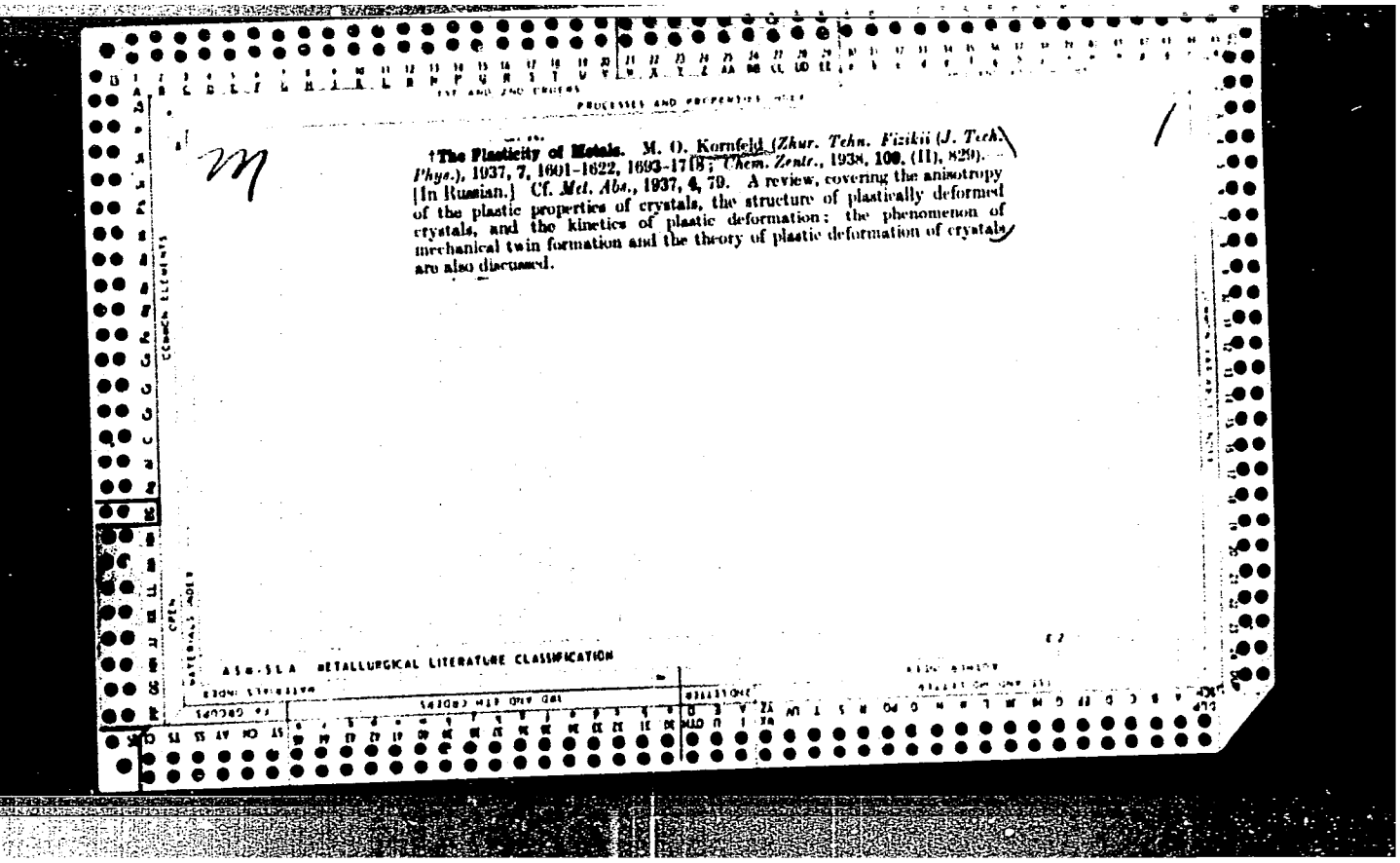

†**The Plasticity of Metals.** M. O. Kornfeld (*Zhur. Tekn. Fiziki* (*J. Tech. Phys.*), 1937, 7, 1601–1622, 1693–1718; *Chem. Zentr.*, 1938, **109**, (II), 829). [In Russian.] Cf. *Met. Abs.*, 1937, **4**, 79. A review, covering the anisotropy of the plastic properties of crystals, the structure of plastically deformed crystals, and the kinetics of plastic deformation: the phenomenon of mechanical twin formation and the theory of plastic deformation of crystals are also discussed.

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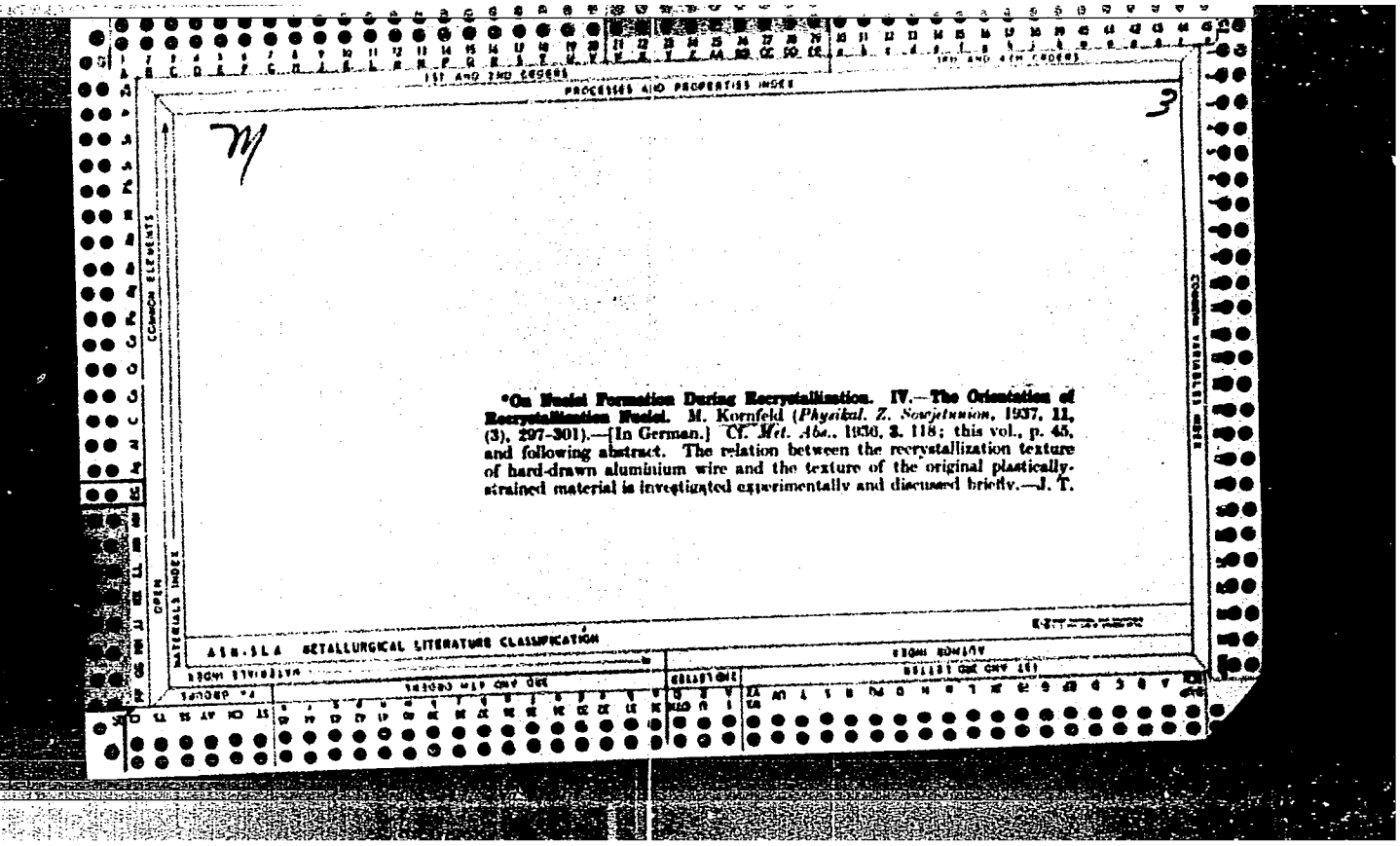
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3

M

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

***On Nuclei Formation During Recrystallization. IV.—The Orientation of Recrystallization Nuclei.** M. Kornfeld (*Physikal. Z. Sowjetunion*, 1937, **11**, (3), 297–301).—[In German.] Cf. *Met. Abs.*, 1936, **3**, 118; this vol., p. 45, and following abstract. The relation between the recrystallization texture of hard-drawn aluminium wire and the texture of the original plastically-strained material is investigated experimentally and discussed briefly.—J. T.

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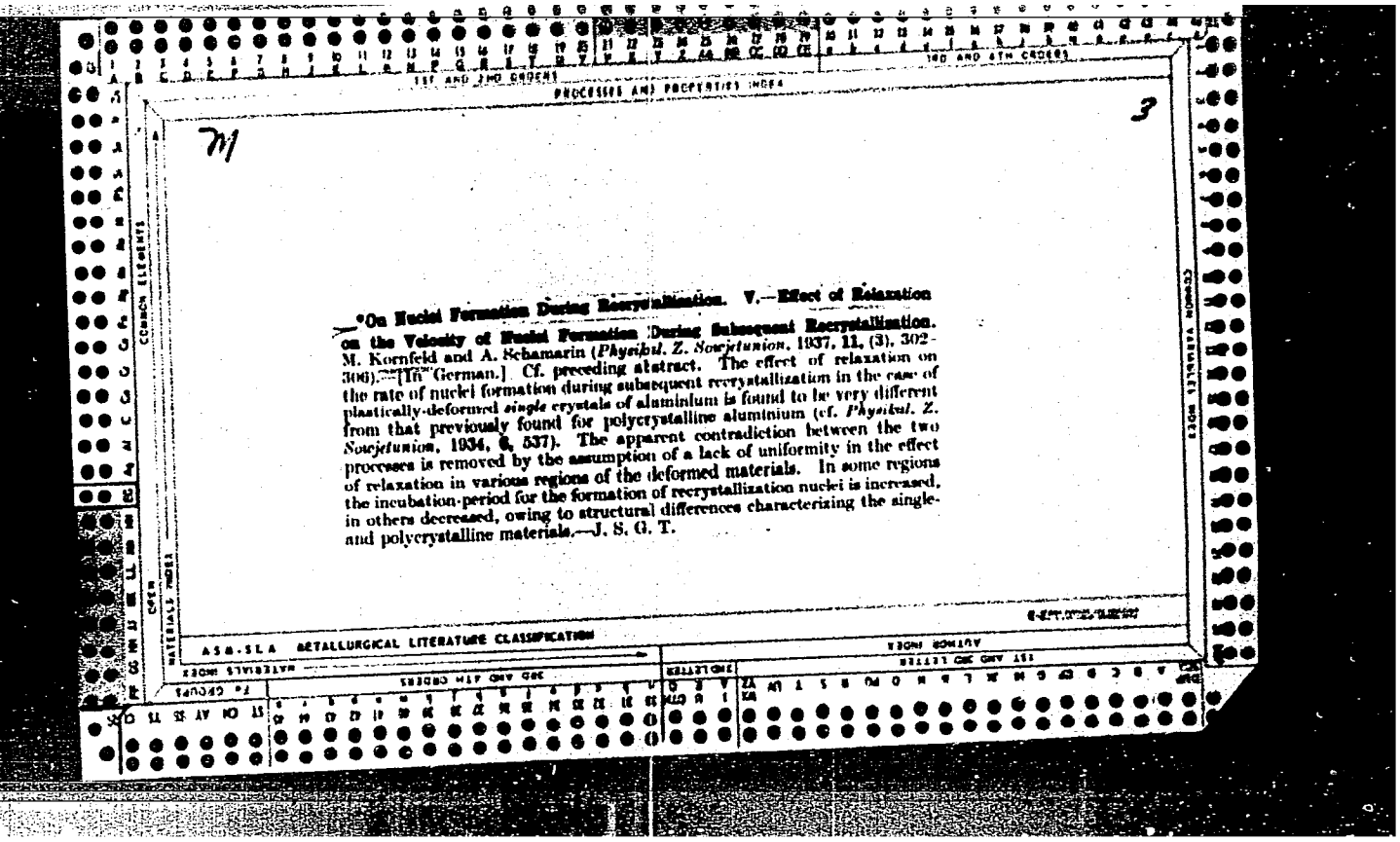

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3

M

On Nuclei Formation During Recrystallization. V.—Effect of Relaxation on the Velocity of Nuclei Formation During Subsequent Recrystallization. M. Kornfeld and A. Schamarin (*Physikal. Z. Sowjetunion*, 1937, **11**, (3), 302–306).—[In German.] Cf. preceding abstract. The effect of relaxation on the rate of nuclei formation during subsequent recrystallization in the case of plastically-deformed *single* crystals of aluminium is found to be very different from that previously found for polycrystalline aluminium (cf. *Physikal. Z. Sowjetunion*, 1934, **6**, 537). The apparent contradiction between the two processes is removed by the assumption of a lack of uniformity in the effect of relaxation in various regions of the deformed materials. In some regions the incubation-period for the formation of recrystallization nuclei is increased, in others decreased, owing to structural differences characterizing the single- and polycrystalline materials.—J. S. G. T.

A.S.M.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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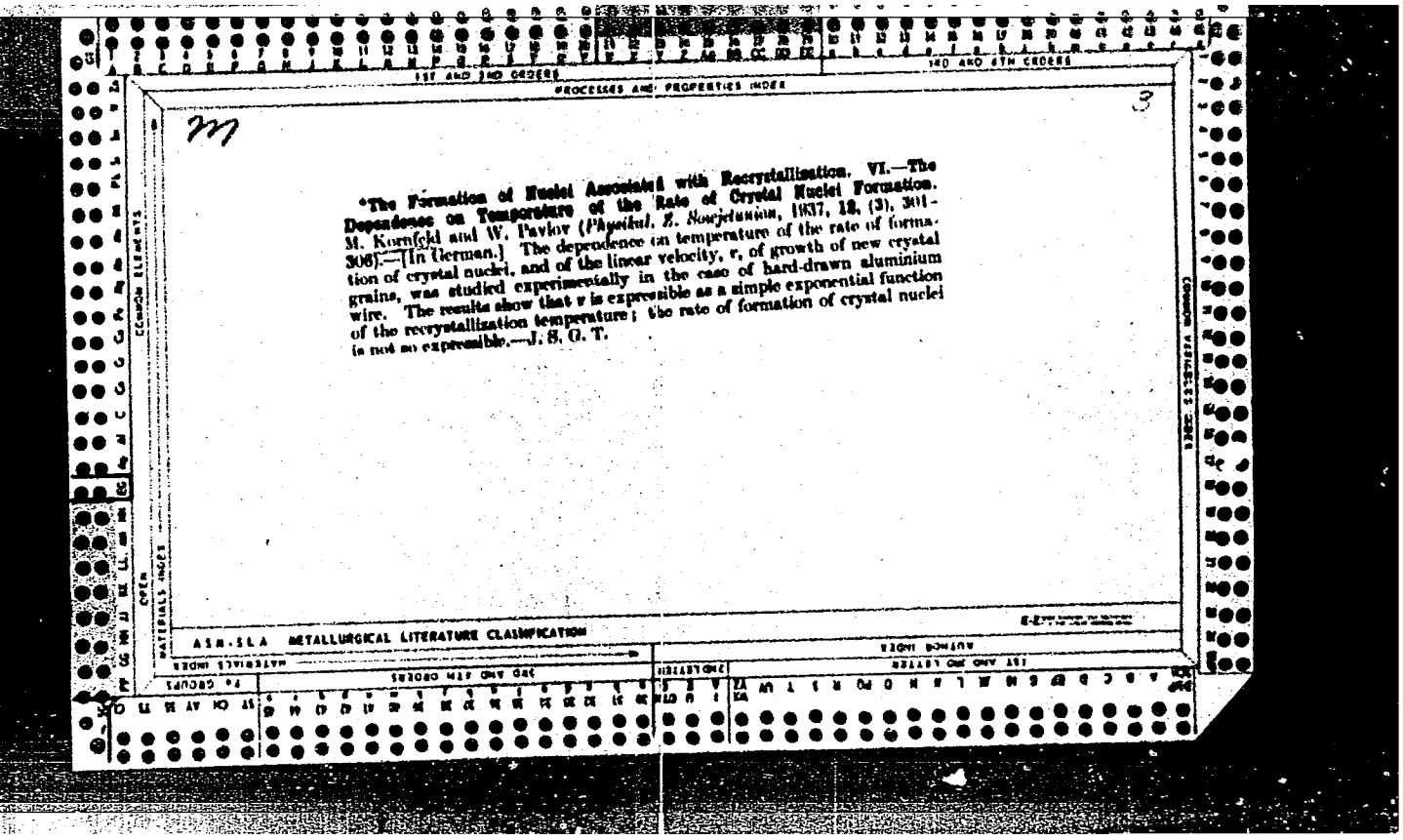

*The Formation of Nuclei Associated with Recrystallisation. VI.—The Dependence on Temperature of the Rate of Crystal Nuclei Formation. M. Kornfeld and W. Pavlov (*Physikal. Z. Sowjetunion*, 1937, 12, (3), 301–308).—[In German.] The dependence on temperature of the rate of formation of crystal nuclei, and of the linear velocity, v, of growth of new crystal grains, was studied experimentally in the case of hard-drawn aluminium wire. The results show that v is expressible as a simple exponential function of the recrystallization temperature; the rate of formation of crystal nuclei is not so expressible.—J. S. G. T.

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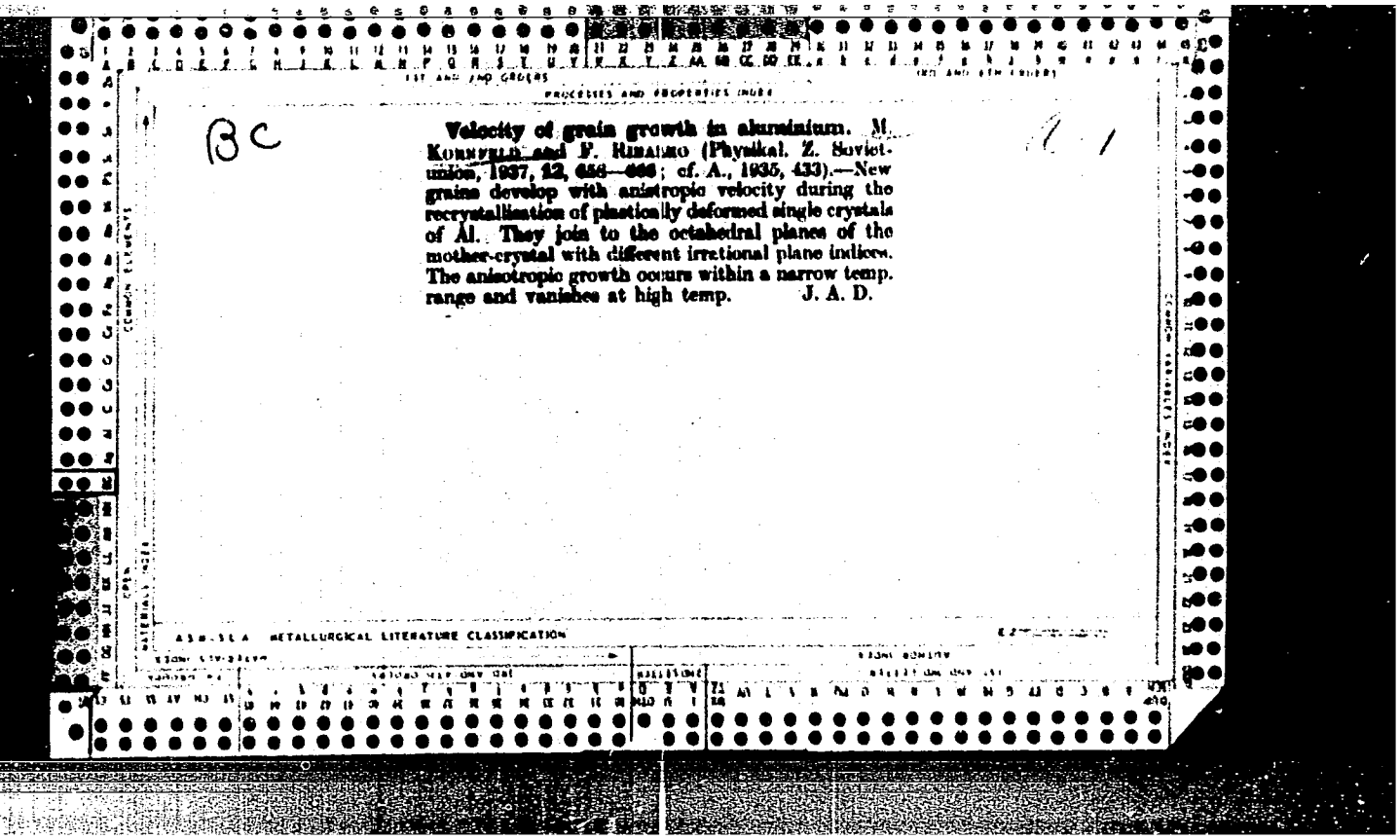

BC

Velocity of grain growth in aluminium. M. KORNFELD and F. RIBALMO (Physikal. Z. Soviet-union, 1937, 12, 658—666; cf. A., 1935, 433).—New grains develop with anisotropic velocity during the recrystallisation of plastically deformed single crystals of Al. They join to the octahedral planes of the mother-crystal with different irrational plane indices. The anisotropic growth occurs within a narrow temp. range and vanishes at high temp. J. A. D.

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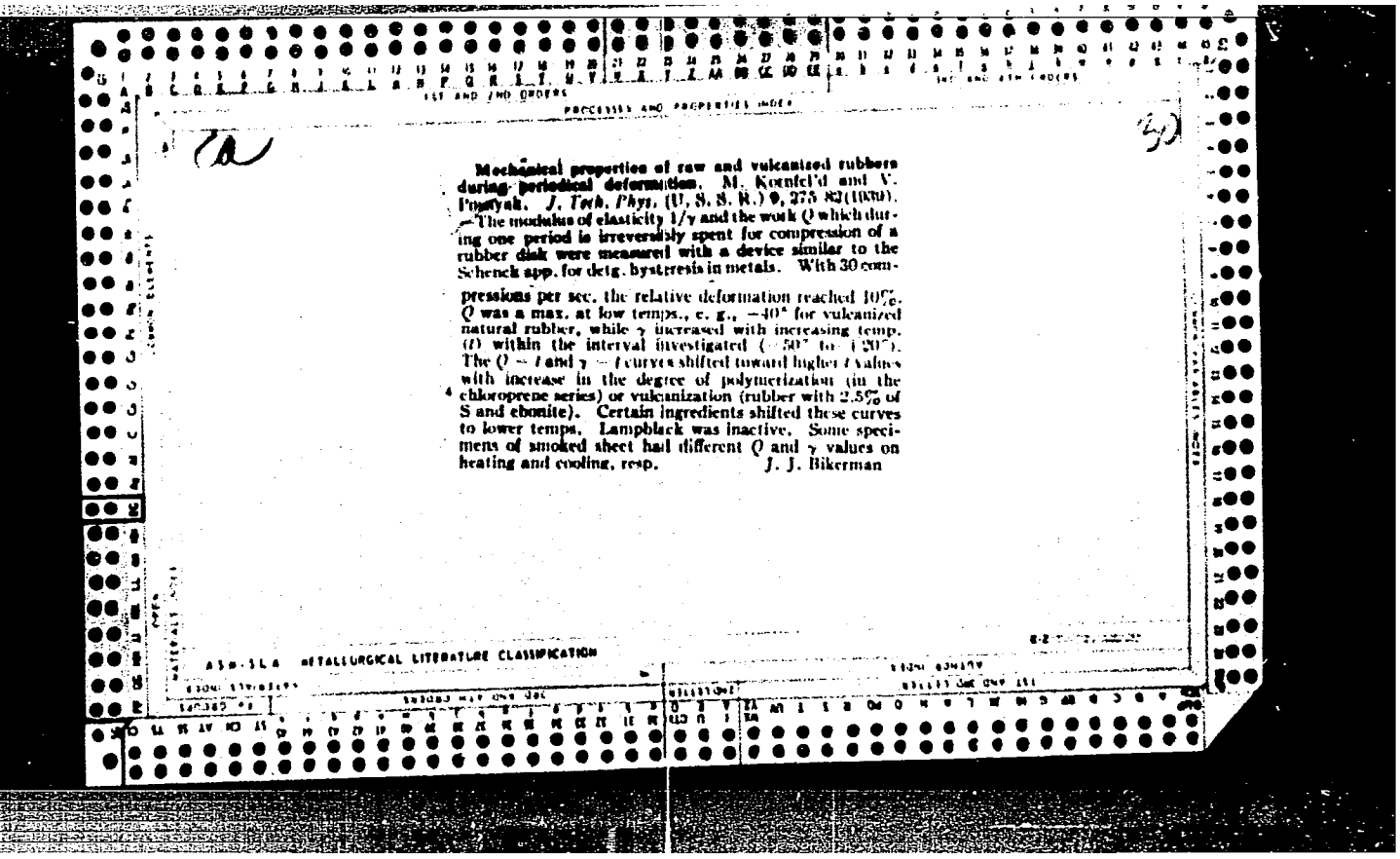

Mechanical properties of raw and vulcanized rubbers during periodical deformation. M. Koenfel'd and V. Pugatyuk. *J. Tech. Phys.* (U. S. S. R.) 9, 275-82(1939). —The modulus of elasticity $1/\gamma$ and the work Q which during one period is irreversibly spent for compression of a rubber disk were measured with a device similar to the Schenck app. for detg. hysteresis in metals. With 30 compressions per sec. the relative deformation reached 10%. Q was a max. at low temps., e. g., −40° for vulcanized natural rubber, while γ increased with increasing temp. (t) within the interval investigated (−50° to +20°). The $Q - t$ and $\gamma - t$ curves shifted toward higher t values with increase in the degree of polymerization (in the chloroprene series) or vulcanization (rubber with 2.5% of S and ebonite). Certain ingredients shifted these curves to lower temps. Lampblack was inactive. Some specimens of smoked sheet had different Q and γ values on heating and cooling, resp. J. J. Bikerman

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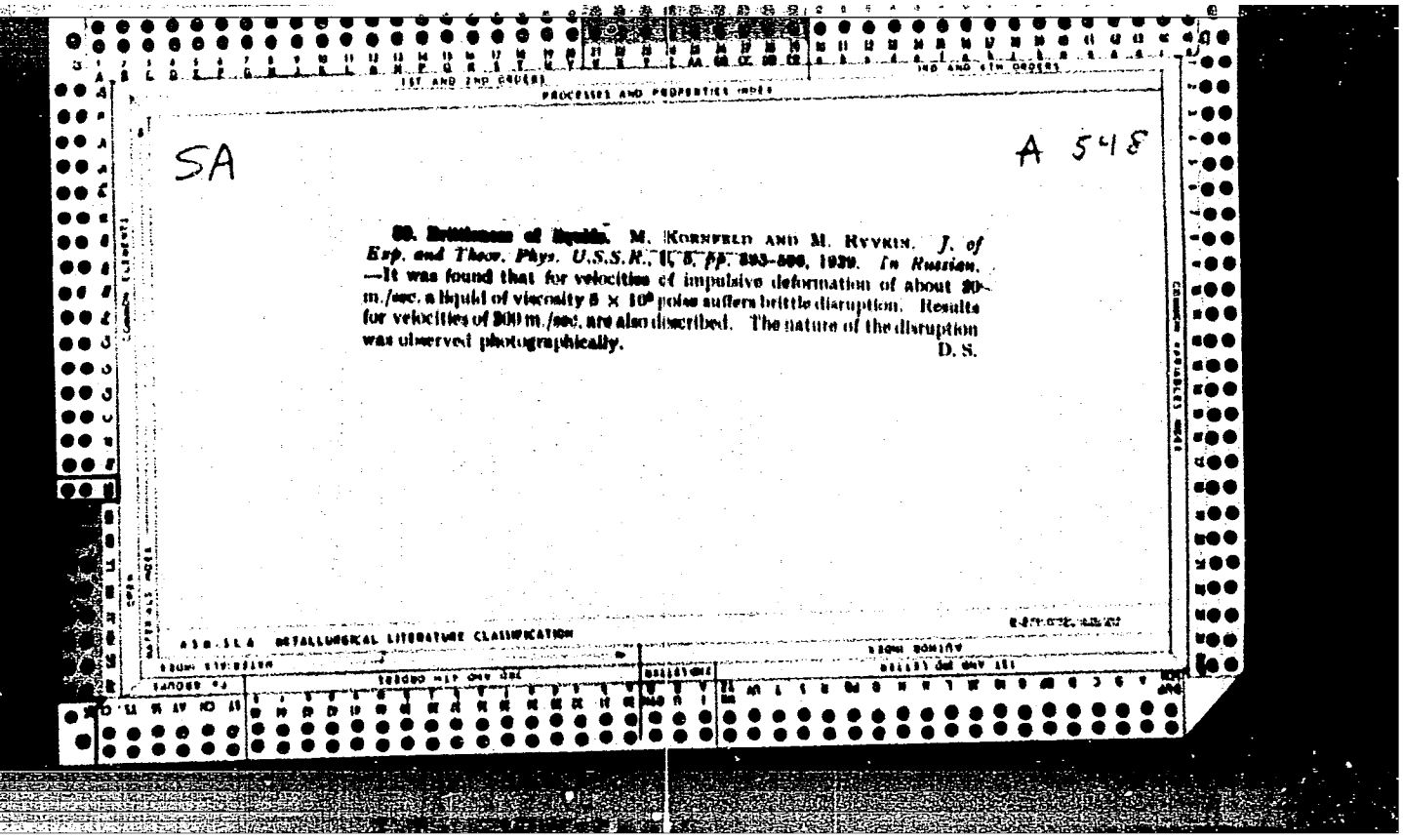

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

SA

A 548

80. Brittleness of liquids. M. Kornfeld and M. Ryvkin. *J. of Exp. and Theor. Phys. U.S.S.R.*, 1, 5, pp. 593-596, 1939. *In Russian.* —It was found that for velocities of impulsive deformation of about 20 m./sec. a liquid of viscosity 5×10^9 poise suffers brittle disruption. Results for velocities of 200 m./sec. are also described. The nature of the disruption was observed photographically.

D. S.

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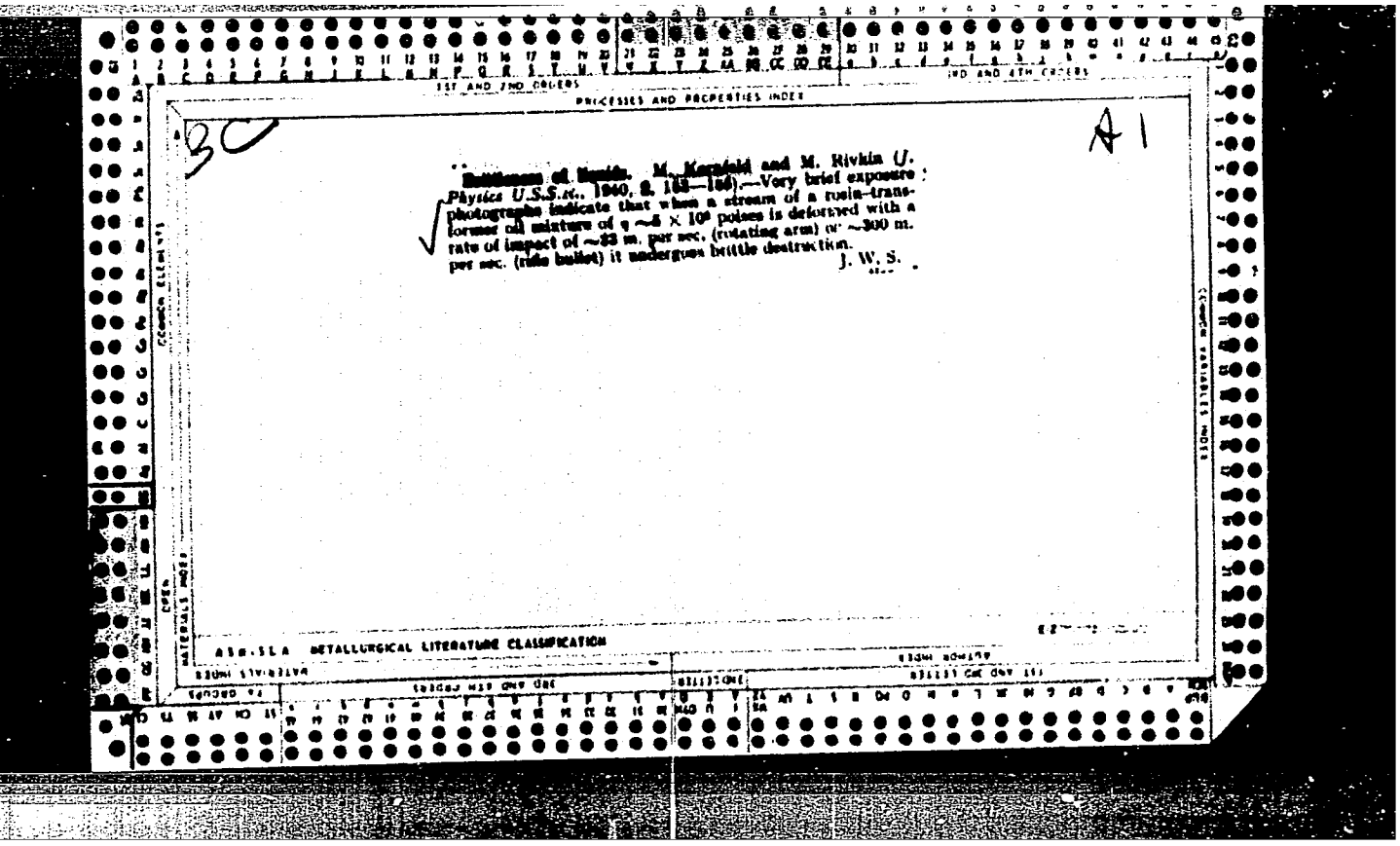
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

30

A1

Brittleness of liquids. M. Kornfeld and M. Rivkin (*J. Physics U.S.S.R.*, 1940, 2, 153—156).—Very brief exposure photographs indicate that when a stream of a rosin-transformer oil mixture of $\eta \sim 5 \times 10^6$ poises is deformed with a rate of impact of ~33 m. per sec. (rotating arm) or ~300 m. per sec. (rifle bullet) it undergoes brittle destruction.

J. W. S.

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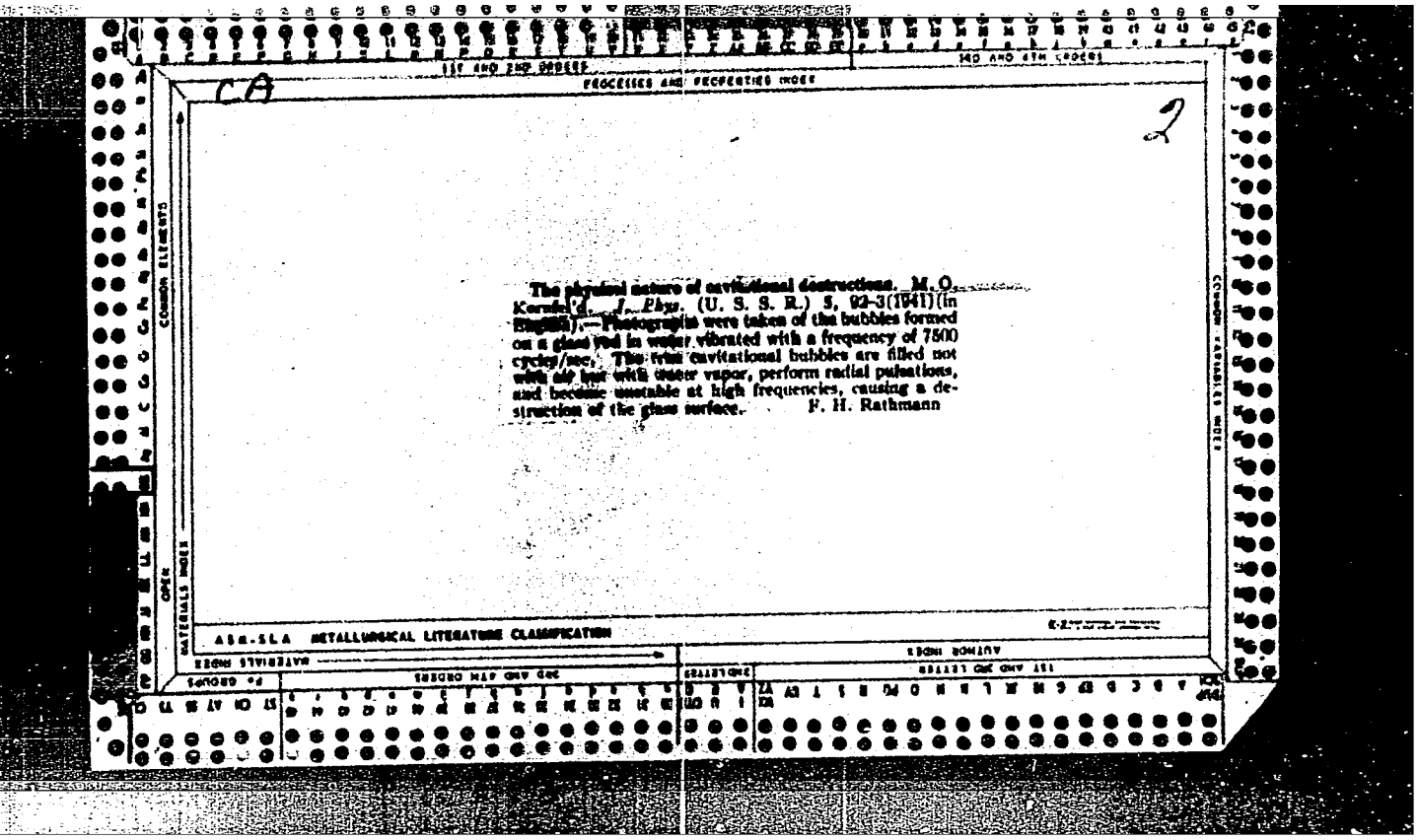

CB

2

The physical nature of cavitational destructions. M. O. Kornfel'd. *J. Phys.* (U. S. S. R.) 5, 93-3(1941)(in English).—Photographs were taken of the bubbles formed on a glass rod in water vibrated with a frequency of 7500 cycles/sec. The true cavitational bubbles are filled not with air but with water vapor, perform radial pulsations, and become unstable at high frequencies, causing a destruction of the glass surface. F. H. Rathmann

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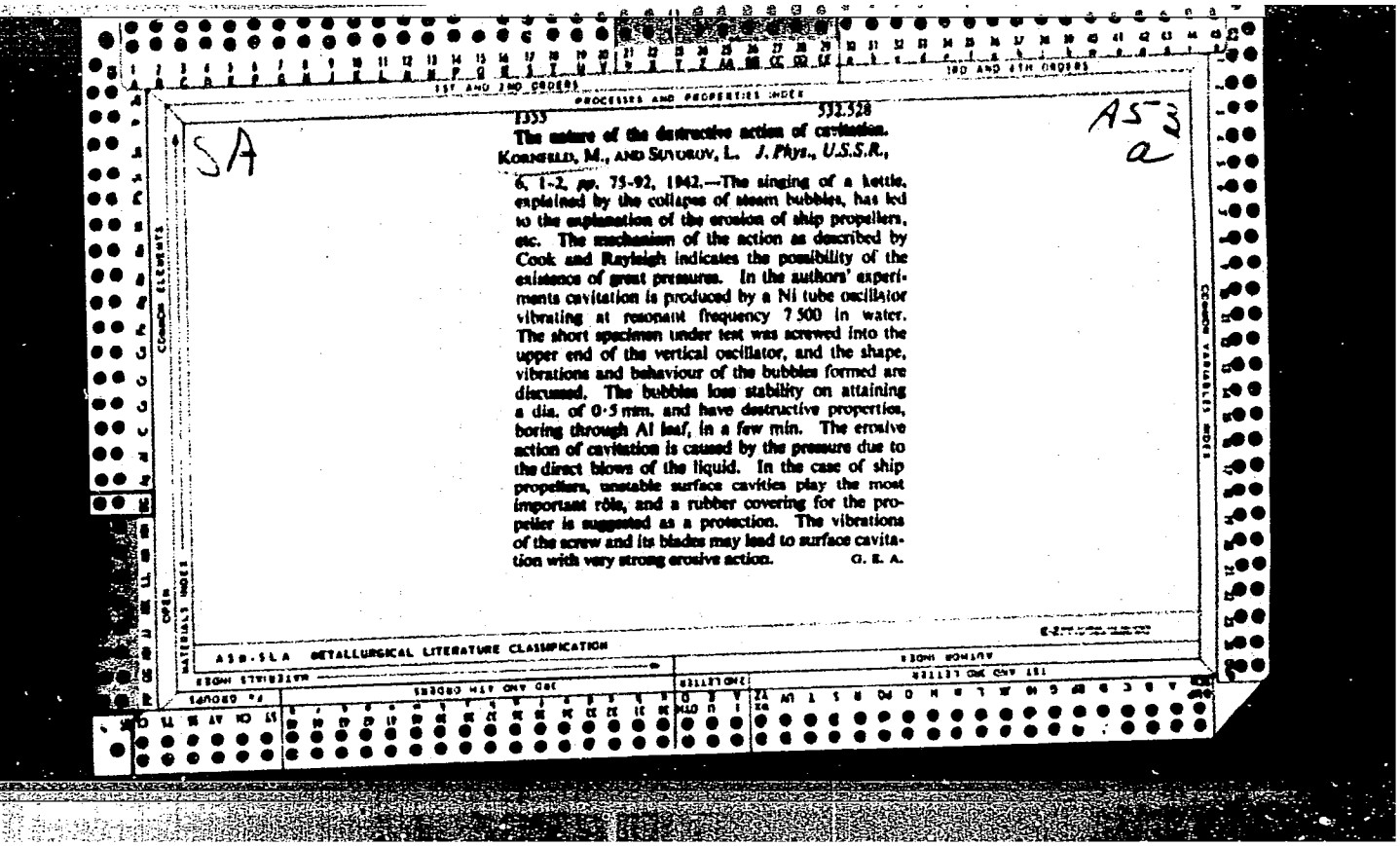

1353 532.528

The nature of the destructive action of cavitation.

KORNFELD, M., AND SUVOROV, L. *J. Phys., U.S.S.R.*, 6, 1-2, *pp.* 75-92, 1942.—The singing of a kettle, explained by the collapse of steam bubbles, has led to the explanation of the erosion of ship propellers, etc. The mechanism of the action as described by Cook and Rayleigh indicates the possibility of the existence of great pressures. In the authors' experiments cavitation is produced by a Ni tube oscillator vibrating at resonant frequency 7 500 in water. The short specimen under test was screwed into the upper end of the vertical oscillator, and the shape, vibrations and behaviour of the bubbles formed are discussed. The bubbles lose stability on attaining a dia. of 0·5 mm. and have destructive properties, boring through Al leaf, in a few min. The erosive action of cavitation is caused by the pressure due to the direct blows of the liquid. In the case of ship propellers, unstable surface cavities play the most important rôle, and a rubber covering for the propeller is suggested as a protection. The vibrations of the screw and its blades may lead to surface cavitation with very strong erosive action. G. E. A.

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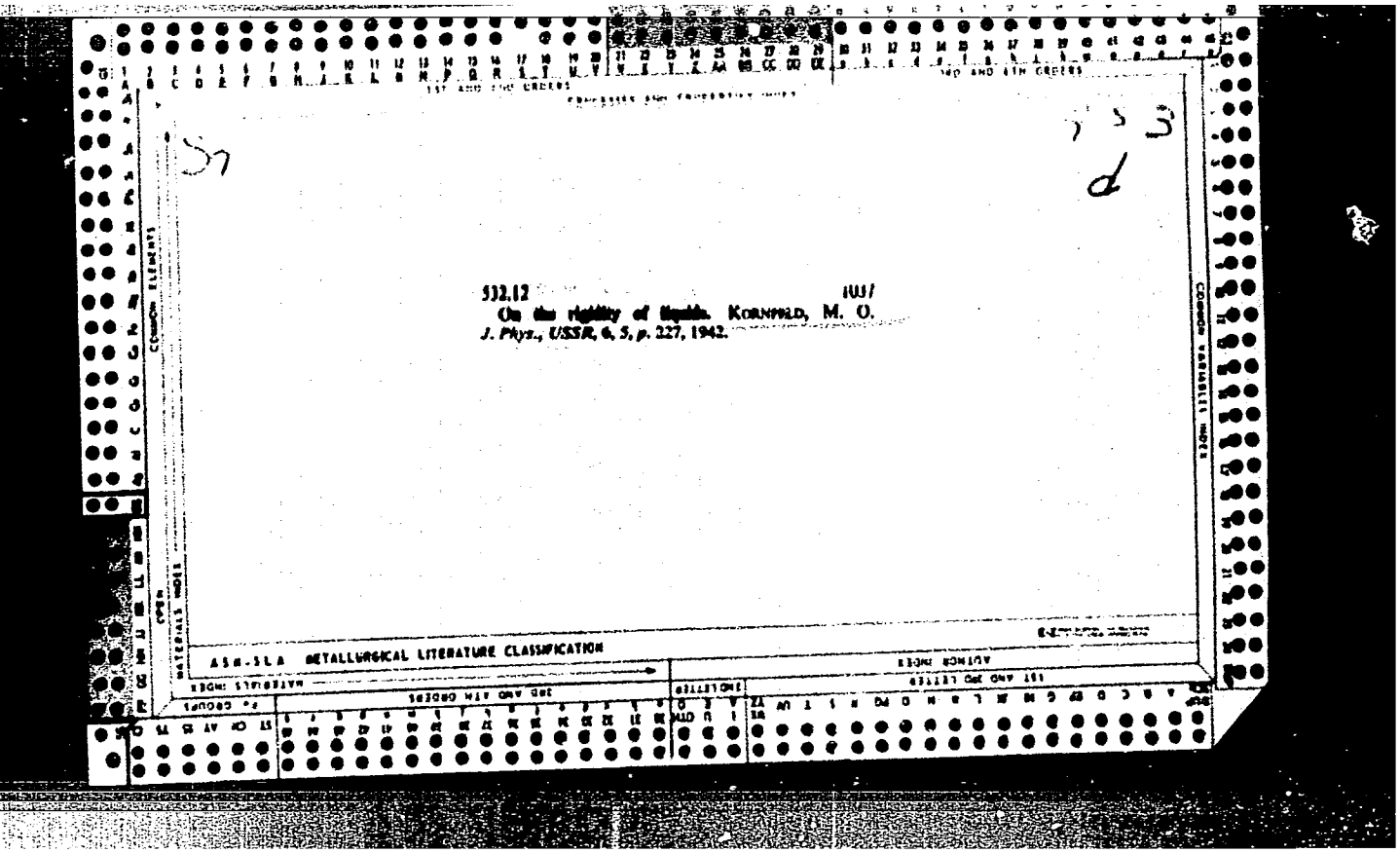

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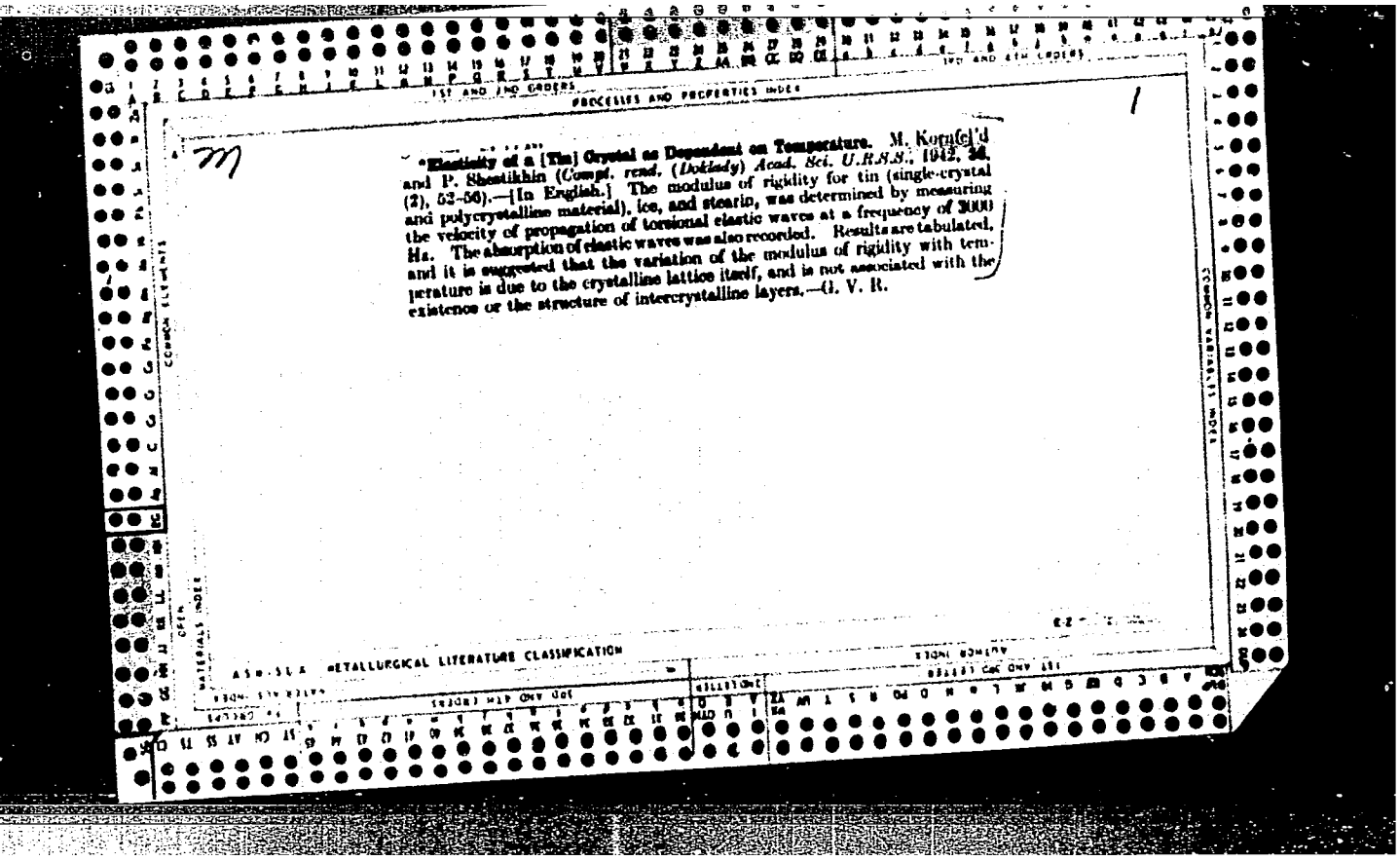
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1

m

*Elasticity of a [Tin] Crystal as Dependent on Temperature. M. Kornfel'd and P. Shestikhin (*Compt. rend.* (*Doklady*) *Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1942, 36, (2), 52-56).—[In English.] The modulus of rigidity for tin (single-crystal and polycrystalline material), ice, and stearin, was determined by measuring the velocity of propagation of torsional elastic waves at a frequency of 3000 Hz. The absorption of elastic waves was also recorded. Results are tabulated, and it is suggested that the variation of the modulus of rigidity with temperature is due to the crystalline lattice itself, and is not associated with the existence or the structure of intercrystalline layers.—G. V. R.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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Rigidity modulus of liquids and its dependence on temperature. M. Kaminski (*Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1943, **38**, 298—300).—Measurements of effective modulus of rigidity and angle of phase displacement between deformation and stress for rosin at −5° to 70° and frequencies $2{\cdot}8 \times 10^6$, $1{\cdot}3 \times 10^6$, and $2{\cdot}9 \times 10^5$ Hertz show agreement with Maxwell's representation of shear as the sum of viscous and elastic components. The rigidity modulus decreases with increasing temp., and is $<10^{10}$ dynes per sq. cm. L. J. J.

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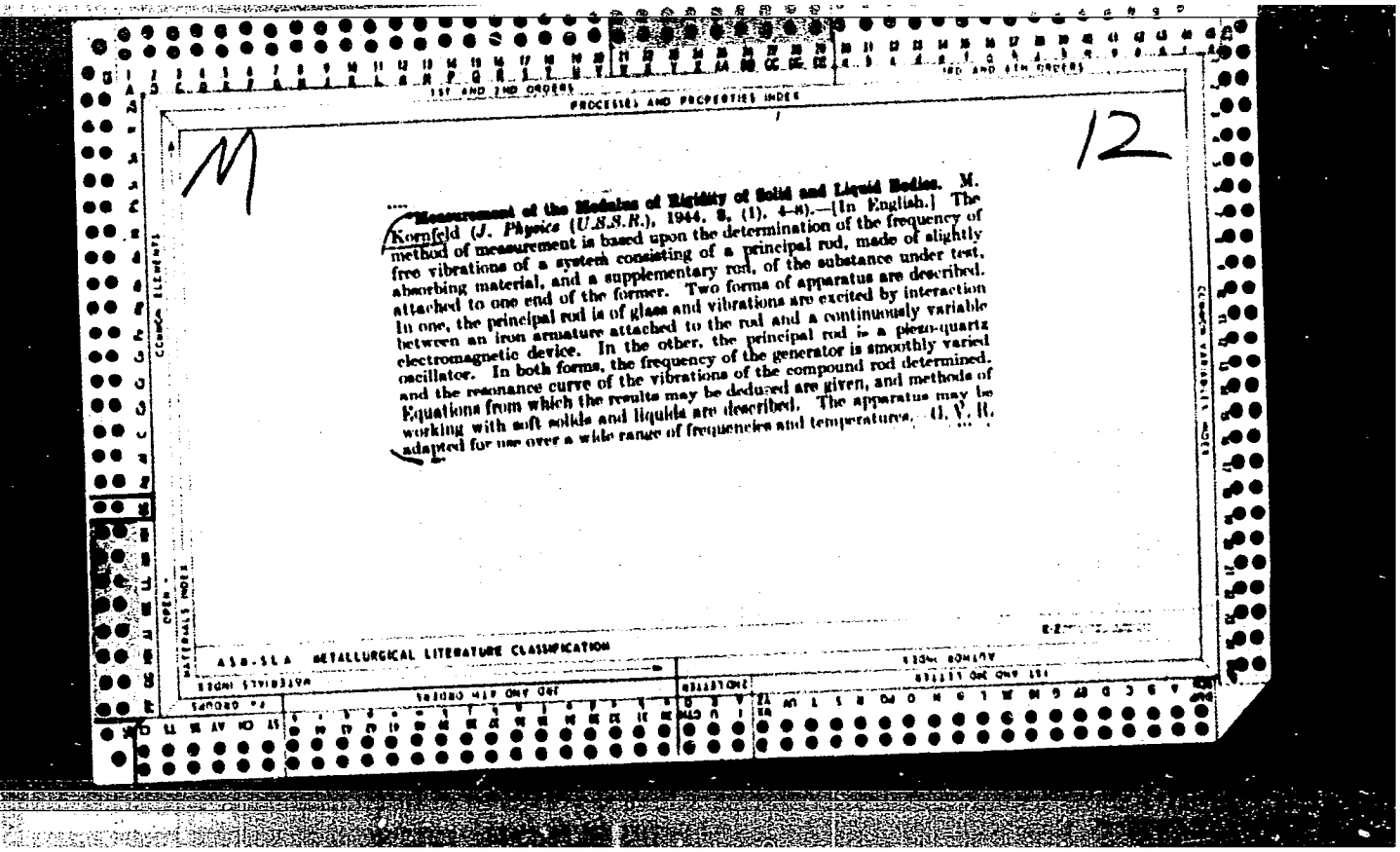

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

M

12

Measurement of the Modulus of Rigidity of Solid and Liquid Bodies. M. Kornfeld (*J. Physics* (*U.S.S.R.*), 1944, 8, (1), 4–8).—[In English.] The method of measurement is based upon the determination of the frequency of free vibrations of a system consisting of a principal rod, made of slightly absorbing material, and a supplementary rod, of the substance under test, attached to one end of the former. Two forms of apparatus are described. In one, the principal rod is of glass and vibrations are excited by interaction between an iron armature attached to the rod and a continuously variable electromagnetic device. In the other, the principal rod is a piezo-quartz oscillator. In both forms, the frequency of the generator is smoothly varied and the resonance curve of the vibrations of the compound rod determined. Equations from which the results may be deduced are given, and methods of working with soft solids and liquids are described. The apparatus may be adapted for use over a wide range of frequencies and temperatures. (I. V. R.

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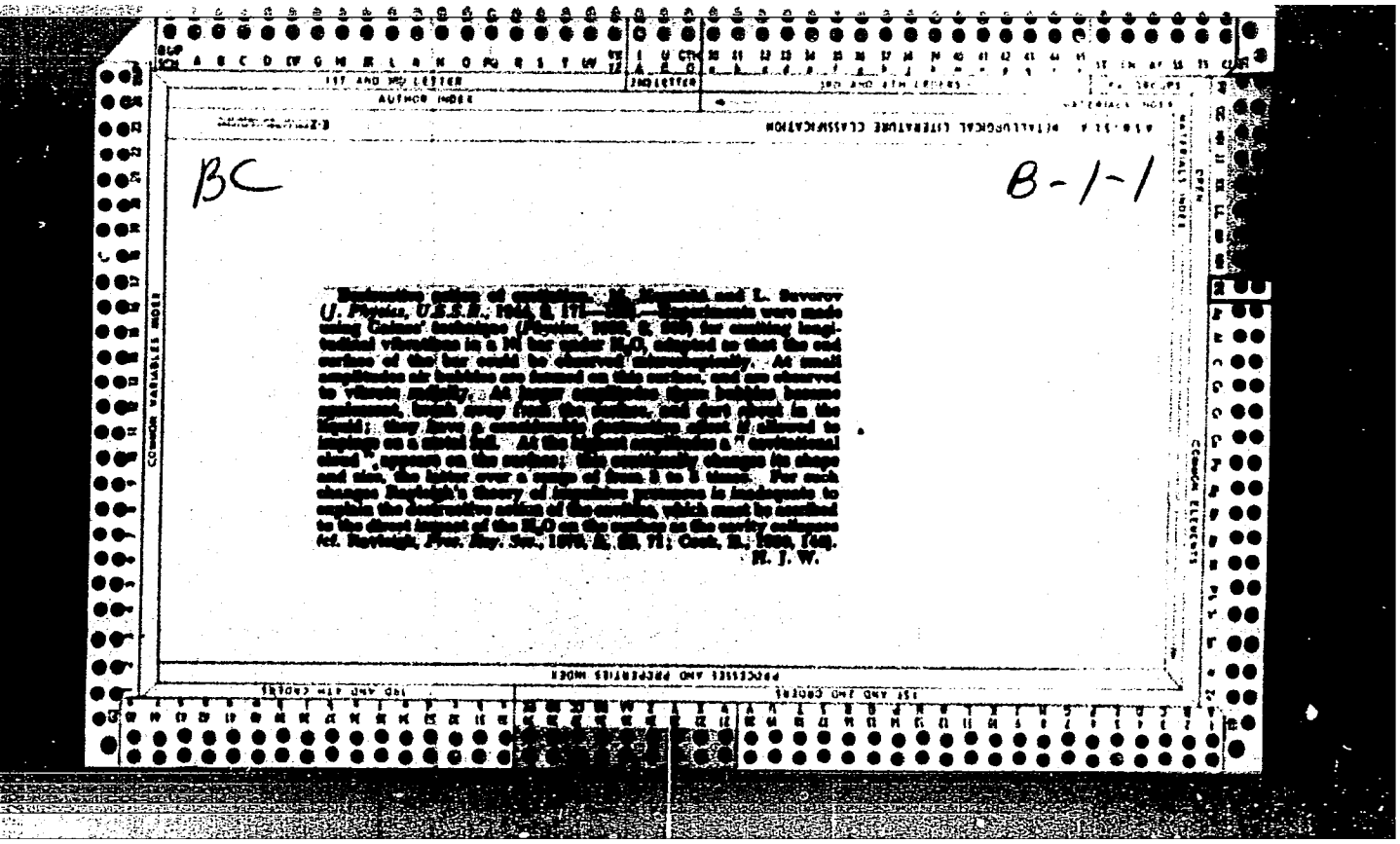

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KORNFELD, M.

Kornfeld, M. (Elasticity and strength of liquids). Uprugost' i prochnost' zhidkostei. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1951, 707 p.

Available: Library of Congress

Source: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 5, NO. 2, Page, 94:

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

FD-1050

USSR/ Physics - Soap bubble

Card 1/1 : Pub. 153 - 21/23

Author : Kornfel'd, M.

Title : How a soap bubble bursts

Periodical : Zhur. tekh. fiz., 24, 1520, Aug 1954

Abstract : Presents 7 photographs showing a soap bubble in the process of bursting, from an original total of 100 photographs. The process begins with the occurrence of a rift (a free edge in the soap film) and consists in the unraveling of fine filaments from this free edge, which finally decay into drops. Thus, the burst of a soap bubble leads, not to one drop, but to the successive atomization of the film into many fine drops.

Institution : --

Submitted : 23 November 1954

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

KORNFELD, M.

USSR/ Physics - Piezometers

Card 1/1 Pub. 118 - 4/9

Authors : Kornfeld, M.

Title : Methods and the results of an investigation of the volume elasticity of a substance

Periodical : Usp. fiz. nauk 54/2, 315-342, Oct 1954

Abstract : Experiments with various piezometers were conducted for the purpose of determining the characteristics of the volume elasticity ($\Delta p / \frac{\Delta V}{V}$) of different substances. Results of these experiments are presented. Twenty-four references: 4-USSR (1923-1952). Tables; diagrams; graphs.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

KORNFEL'D, M.; ZHUKHOVITSKIY, Ye.

Measurement of the elasticity modulus of substances with high-degree sound absorption. Zhur.tekh.fiz.25 no.11:1998-2007 O '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Elasticity--Measurement)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824720002-6

Swelling of a Liquid Surface under the Influence of Ultrasonic Radiation. — M. Korn[illegible] & N. Molokhova. (C. R. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., [illegible] Nov. 1955, Vol. 105, No. 3, pp. 478-477. In Russian.) The experimentally determined relation between the ultrasonic energy density E, surface tension σ, the rise h of the liquid level, and the radius r of the swelling (equal to the radius of the quartz transducer) is given by $E = 2\sigma h/r^2$.

(1)

tain probability $\underline{w}$ [illegible] deed in that object, in which it is contained. Let us introduce the quantity $\underline{u}$, which characterizes the degree of resolution of the object, namely $\underline{u} = \underline{w} - \underline{w}^*$, where $\underline{w}$ is the probability of the correct answer and $\underline{w}^* = 1-\underline{w}$ is the probability of the incorrect answer. In a finite number $\underline{n}$ of tests it is possible to find a number u', which becomes closer to u with increasing value of $\underline{n}$. If $n > 30$, then $u-u' < t/n^{1/2}$, where $\underline{t}$ depends on the probability $\underline{p}$, with which the inequality should be observed:

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Card 1/2

USSR/Optics - Physiological Optics. K-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, 8048

P	0	0.5	0.9	0.99	0.999
t	0	0.61	1.64	2.58	3.29

The theory developed was applied to the particular case of distinguishing between the sizes of two small circles. The value of u' was obtained as a function of the difference of the diameters of the circles.